The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY AND MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28 AND 29, 1869. NEW SERIES. NO 437

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Robeson Prefers to Punish His Own Report.

Spanish War Rumors Unfounded.

Georgia Representatives to be Denied Free Coercion.

Grant Expresses Himself Freely About Virginia.

Return of Gen. B. Bruckinridge to the Capital.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraph Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

A NAVAL SENSATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—There has been quite a sensation to-day in official circles over the prominent publication of what is supposed to be the main features of the annual report of the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary, who seemed quite indignant over the publication, denied that it was a synopsis of his report, and said that more than four-fifths of it, referring to matters of detail, would not appear in the annual documents. As the bogus report contained a good deal of general information on naval matters and some very important recommendations, there was a general desire to learn who had got up so much valuable matter that the Secretary was so willing to disown. It soon appeared however that Admiral Porter was the author of the report and had written it for his own use to-day. As Porter has, in fact, run the Department, while the nominal head of Robeson and Boutwell, is very cautious, though he ought to get up the annual report, Secretary Robeson, though, utterly repudiates Porter's report and has written up his own.

THE SPANISH WAR RUMORS.

The Spanish Minister says that there is not even a bit of truth in the report of any movement. The Spanish fleet is going to New York to rendezvous for a peaceable mission, and as regards the gunboat question now in the courts, no hope that it will be settled by the sale of the boat to which the dispute arose. The other war rumors about Cuba and Peru. The effect of the Cuban fleets to compliment the cards by filling charges against the gunboats is in not thought will delay a settlement of the question.

GEORGIA REPRESENTATIVES.

At last accounts the conservative democratic effort is to be made to keep Georgia unrepresented in the coming session of Congress, on the ground that she has not been properly reconstructed. The reformers propose a committee to send her persons and papers in order to take official cognizance of the expulsion of colored members by the Legislature of that State.

NAVAL RANK.

The board of naval officers now in session at the Navy Department to determine the rank of each officer in the navy will probably conclude their business early next week, and make their report to Secretary Robeson, who will transmit their recommendations to Congress for legislation, and thus have the whole question of rank finally settled.

VIRGINIA.

A delegation representing the minority of the late Republican convention held in Richmond, who hoisted from that convention, and are in favor of the immediate admission of Virginia into the Union, called at the Executive Mansion and had an interview with the President this morning. The object of their unofficial was to counteract any move made or to be made by the majority of that convention, with a view to delaying the admission of the State upon the assembling of Congress. During the interview the President expressed himself as in favor of the admission of Virginia at the earliest practicable moment.

PERSONAL.

Senator Morton had an interview with the President to-day.

Commissioner Delano returned last night.

Hon. John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, has engaged rooms and will arrive here on Tuesday next.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE McGANAHAN CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia met this morning for the purpose of rendering decisions in cases held under advisement. At the opening of the court the Secretary of the Interior withdrew his motion previously submitted and argued and held under advisement by the court in regard to vacate the judgment in the case, meaning the judgment in favor of McGanahan, the leaving the judgment in full force. The Secretary, however, objected to the writ and issue to McGanahan the patent for the Rancho Pavoche Grande, in which the New Idea California Quicksilver Mines are situated.

THE STATUS OF VIRGINIA.

D. G. Cary, W. A. Lamson, and A. J. Ambler, members of the Virginia State delegation, together with a colored man, the party representing the minority of the late Republican convention, called at the Executive Mansion this morning, and had an interview with the President to-day. It is understood that the object remarked to Gov. Walker, of Virginia, who says he may possibly, that the States having complied with all the requirements of the law, he saw no reason why she should be kept out of the Union

CURRENCY.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week, $256,477; shipments, $216,000; amount burned, $153,050; amount issued, $1,121,140; balance due mutilated notes, $194,536.

CUBA.

The Spanish Gunboats—Starvation.

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—The dispatch published in the New York Tribune yesterday, and telegraphed here, that the Spanish fleet had been ordered to rendezvous in New York harbor, and that President Grant had ordered the United States vessels of war to cruise in said harbor, is commented on by the Diario de la Marina to-day. The Diario refutes the statement that any Spanish fleet has received orders to go to New York, and characterizes the story as an invention of the friends of the Cuban insurgents, and says the Tribune's object is to turn the American people against Spain. The Diario also says that the Spanish Government is not to place reliance in such rumors, which are started by conspirators and published for the purpose of irritation.

Advices from the interior are that hunger and misery prevail to an alarming extent. The schemist under Colonel Hidalgo recently found a hole, in the province of Santiago, containing the lifeless bodies of eight persons who had died of starvation.

CHICAGO.

The Park Question—Verdict Against the Y. M. C. A.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—A bill was to-day filed in the United States Court here to test the constitutionality of the act to authorize the South Park. The bill claims that the Legislature has not the constitutional power to authorize the condemnation of private property for park purposes in rural districts; that commissioners cannot pledge or mortgage park lands to secure bonds; that right of way for streets can only be recognized in case of public property, which does not exist in the park case, and that authority to levy taxes to pay for park lands is unauthorized.

John C. Roe has recovered a verdict in the United States Court of $4,500 against the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, for the loss of building and property by the fall of the walls of Farwell Hall, when it burned two years ago, contending that the walls were poorly constructed. Hence the verdict.

NEW ORLEANS.

Suit for Libel—First Day of the Mobile Libel Case.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—J. M. Cass has sued the Times for $100,000 damages for libel, in publishing in August last an affidavit made before a justice of the peace by Edward Hickey, charging Cass with embezzlements, with comments thereon in the local columns of the Times.

To-day, the first of the racing over the Metairie course, the attendance was good, but the weather was cold and raw.

First Race—Sweepstakes for all ages, dash of two miles, was won by Rebuspid in 3:58¾, beating Locust Post, Bonilina, and Kitty Fyfe.

Second Race—For all ages, club purse of $400; was won by Cortez in 1:49¾ and 1:48¾. Able Baker tailed the second heat, beating Coquette, Colonel Roberts, and Morgan Scott. Montgomery suit, Little Mack, Jeff Chandler, and Sarah McDonald were distanced in the first heat.

THE PACIFIC.

Powder Mill Explosion — Disastrous Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The Grant powder mills, in the suburbs of the city, exploded last night. Two men were killed and one wounded and eight Chinamen injured. The mills were also blown to pieces. Glass was shattered in neighboring houses. The shock of the explosion was felt a great distance. Dr. Cheshire, chemist, superintendent of the works, was instantly killed, and his body fearfully mutilated. Cause of the disaster unknown. Considerable nitro glycerine, a principal ingredient of the Grant p. wder, was stored in the building.

P. B. Foster, one of the proprietors of the Morning Call, suddenly died yesterday.

The suspension of Isaac Joseph & Co., jewelers, is announced, liabilities heavy.

NASHVILLE.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad Bill Not Likely to Pass—The Southwestern Road to be Pushed—A. J. Declines the Comptrollership.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 27.—In the House to-day, Mr. Fleming, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, said he was instructed to make a report on the Cincinnati Southern bill, but he was not ready to do so. He thought it for would be better submitting it to the House until Monday. It is definitely learned favorably that the report, which has the approval of every member of the committee except one, will recommend the rejection of the bill. The reasons assigned for rejection are said to be unconstitutional and that the bonded obligations of the bill remain up for a fatal blocking there will be no earthly fight over it. It is understood quite confident of defeating it, while its friends are just as confident of passing it.

The bill before the Legislature ratifying the lease of the N. and North Western Railroad to the Chattanooga road, will not pass that body, and as the Nashville road cannot be run much longer without the road some source, it is the impression in some quarters that it will soon have to consult questions.

A bill is now before the Legislature, and is likely to pass, providing for the sale of Antioquet railroads.

It is announced that Andrew Johnson has declined accepting a candidature for delegate to the Constitutional Convention from Green county.

NEW YORK.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

BREADSTUFFS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The market for breadstuffs is generally better. Common and medium grades of State and Western flour are in brisk demand, the trade buying freely in anticipation of a rise. There was also a fair export demand. The better grades, though firm, are no higher. The wheat market is active for export at a rise of one cent. Corn rules firm, but the business is confined to local parties mostly speculators.

PROVISIONS

active at nearly steady rates. Wheat to Liverpool by steam 9d; Bale 2s 4½d.

PROVISIONS

moderate at about former rates. Mess pork, on the spot 28½. Lard dull with but little stock in market, nominal at 18c. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon shoulders at 12@12½c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee—Rio—but little doing at full prices. It is quoted at 12½@13½c. Sugar—raw is very dull, with a little disposition to operate; refining 10@10½c nominal to quote at 9½c.

COTTON.

Cotton nov to move for half a million bushels of wheat on spring account. This is thought to prompt a strong movement.

(By the American Press.)

THE CONSPIRACY IN FRANCE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The charges against John S. Rogers, arrested for complicity with the French conspiracy, and Messrs. W. Tawley, Edward M. Carr, and A. Wardell, for holding the packets of weighers for making false returns on cargoes of coffee last year, Wardell was discharged on his own recognizance, Tawley on bail in the sum of $1,000, and Carr was held to bail in the sum of $5,000.

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FOREIGN.

Minister Washburne Goes to a Select Party.

Sale of St. Thomas Postponed Six Months.

The Suez Canal an Undoubted Success.

Riotous Fenian Demonstrations in Ireland.

Etc. Etc., Etc.

[By Cable Telegraph.]

FRANCE.

PRIVATE BALL AT THE TUILERIES.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—A private ball will be given at the Tuileries to-night. Among the few invited guests is Minister Washburne.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

M. Lesseps, Chief Engineer of the Suez Canal, has publicly denied the unfavorable reports recently circulated about that great enterprise. He calls attention to the fact that in ten days no less than fifty vessels sailed safely through the canal and back.

SPAIN.

CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The government has announced its intention to restore the constitutional guarantees.

GOVERNMENT IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

ADVICES from the Philippine Islands state that a conspiracy has been discovered at Manilla. Many arrests have been made. The principal person implicated committed suicide when the scheme was frustrated.

RETURN OF THE REPUBLICAN DEPUTIES.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The Republican deputies, who recently absented themselves from the Cortes, returned to-day in a body

EGYPT.

OPENING OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 27.—Two of the steamers of the Messageries Imperial, of 3,600 tons burden, have safely passed through the Suez Canal. The success of the canal seems no longer doubtful.

THE POSTS—HE ILLUMINATES AGAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The difference between the Porte and the Khedive of Egypt will probably be compromised. On the contrary, the Journal Officiel of Paris, in its issue of to-day, says it has a suspicion that the Porte has sent an ultimatum to the Khedive, and that several vessels of the Turkish navy are ready to sail for Alexandria.

IRELAND.

RIOTOUS FENIAN DEMONSTRATIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Dispatches from Cork, Dublin, and Tipperary report there being several Fenian demonstrations in various parts of Ireland to-day. At Tipperary and Clonmel processions were riotous, as Fenian songs were sung by the mob while marching in procession, and several houses on the line of march were stoned and riddled.

O'D. ROSSA.

At Cork this evening, partisans of Rossa celebrated that gentleman's election to Parliament with a grand torch-light procession and other proceedings. Everything passed off without disturbance.

DENMARK.

SALE OF ST. THOMAS POSTPONED.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 27.—The official newspaper to-day publishes the following: "The ratification of the sale of the island of St. Thomas to the United States Government has been postponed six months."

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington

SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

No Change of Cars—Time Only Five Hours.

Time Kept by Portland Standard at Intersection of Depot.

Uniform Quarter for Running Regular.

Short Line—Quick Connections Between Louisville and Lexington.

Louisville.	Departure.	Connecting and Express Mail Trains from Lexington.	Arrive.
6:00 A. M.		Cincinnati and Express Mail	10:50 A. M.
8:00 P. M.		Cincinnati Express	12:30 P. M.
11:30 P. M.		Cincinnati Express	3:55 A. M.
1:00 P. M.		Lexington Accommodation	5:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.		Lexington Accommodation	9:00 P. M.
8:30 P. M.		Lexington Accommodation	12:30 A. M.

The Short Line is the only route by any line running Cincinnati Express Mail Train leaving Louisville at 6:00 A. M. and arriving at Lexington at 10:50 A. M. same day.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Mail, Express, & Mail, Daily (except Sunday)	12:05 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	No. 3 Day Express Express (Daily)	9:05 A. M.
5:30 P. M.	No. 5 Nashville Express (Daily)	1:35 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	No. 7 St. Louis Express (Daily except Sunday)	2:05 P. M.
8:30 P. M.	No. 9 Night Express (Daily except Sunday)	2:30 A. M.

CONNECTIONS AT NASHVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

7:00 A. M.	No. 2 Mail	3:30 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	No. 4 Day Express (Daily)	12:20 P. M.
8:30 P. M.	No. 6 Night Express (Daily except Sunday)	1:15 A. M.
11:00 P. M.	No. 8 Night Express (Daily except Sunday) Special Train for	11:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

8:30 A. M.	No. 1 Chic. Mail & Express (Daily except Sunday)	7:00 P. M.

The New Orleans express train was delayed from Nashville yesterday morning on account of the washout at Athens.

Workmen have commenced to construct a tension rest from the New Albany and Salem railroad to connect it properly with the bridge at Louisville.

The coal trade in Middle Georgia is looking up. One hundred and fifty cars in the Southern railroad depot, supply the factories at Athens.

The rates to Memphis from this point (all rail) will be advanced 10 cents per hundred, on first and second class freight, 5 cents on third and fourth, and 25 cents per barrel on four on flour.

The Iron Mountain Railroad Company have been digging a cessit about half a mile long at Pilot Knob, Missouri, with a view of shortening the curve. The cessit, which is known as the Swallow cessit, so far from shortening the curve, has lengthened it 1,128 feet.

To obviate the danger from stoves breaking or overturning in passenger cars, a stove has been patented by which it is claimed that no one can take fire from it, and that any derangement of the apparatus will only serve to shut off the supply of fuel, and thus extinguish the fire. The invention is a simple one, and is highly spoken of by railroad men.

The New Albany Commercial says "there is not a railroad in the State paying better dividends than the New Albany and Salem"—Louisville, New Albany and Chicago—there is not a railroad in the State that is fit better conditioned, and there is not a road in the State that has greater demand upon its rolling stock for the transportation of both passengers and freight."

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company propose to build a road on the north bank of Tennessee river, from the mouth of Chattanooga, instead of at Bridgeport, where the Nashville and Chattanooga road crosses. If the proposed road is constructed down the Tennessee valley, the Memphis and Charleston road will undoubtedly be completed from Bridgeport to Stevenson, and thence to Chattanooga, on the condition that the lease of the Atlantic and Great Western road to the Erie according to the contract of December 1st, 1868, shall be void. This gives a direct route from North Alabama to Cincinnati, and a saving in distance from Huntsville and Cincinnati of some forty or fifty miles.

The president and directors of the Illinois division of the St. Louis Alton railroad met at Alton on the 25th instant, and have adopted financial arrangements for the construction of the Hillsboro, Mount Carmel & Southeastern railroad. Mount Carmel is to vote aid to the amount of $100,000 at the election to be held in January upon a line running from the Wabash river, Pope county, through Hillsboro, Montgomery county, to Alton, Madison county, on the Illinois river. Lockhart township, Pike county, votes upon the proposed public subscription on December 21st. Bond, in Bond county, on the 23d inst. The friends of the road voted down the county subscription of $250,000 on account of its objectionable terms and conditions. In Harrison county, the individual subscription list upon one of the routes has reached $40,000, and will be largely increased.

RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ANOTHER ERIE SUIT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Another suit has been commenced against the Erie Railway Company by the Rogers Locomotive Works of Paterson, which alleges that the Erie Railway Company has been demanded for transportation over the Erie railway from Piermont to Jersey City, and that transportation is refused, unless the charges are thrown on express company to which the directors are supposed to belong. These charges are the relations of the alleged frauds, resulting from the investigation into the affairs of the Erie railroad.

NEW JERSEY ROADS.

A judge of the Court of Appeals, now in session at Trenton, state yesterday that the consolidation of New Jersey, particularly the New York Central, were about to be similarly overhauled.

VIOLATION OF CHARTER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The suit of Rogers' locomotive works, of Paterson, N. J., against the Erie Railroad Company, involves the question of the violation of the charter of the road by the Legislature of that State. The complainants pray that the Erie management be compelled to show in details of management in order to prove the illegality of many questionable transactions. Depositions have been taken before Chancellor Zabriskie and show cause why the prayer of complainants has not been answered. A bill was filed on the 23rd day of August.

FRAUD AND CONSPIRACY.

The Herald says the Fannie county grand jury have found indictments for fraud and conspiracy against Jas. Fisk, Jay Gould, and others, and their being caught on Jersey soil, will be arrested and arraigned forthwith. They are charged by the indictment with fraud and conspiracy.

ERIE COMPLICATIONS.

It appears that the discharge of 200 workmen in the Trenton (N. J.) Rolling Mills arose from complications of the Erie Railroad Company, who own the property.

THE INDIAN NATIONS AND RAILROAD SCHEMES.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 27.—The Choctaw Legislature passed the following:

Resolved, That we protest, in the name of the Choctaw people, against any scheme involving the investment of the public domain of the Choctaw nation with those of the Choctaw, Creek or other Indian nations, for the purpose of constructing railroads, thus subjecting us for years to the necessity of resorting to taxation for the support of our government, and thereby placing in the hands of speculators and out of our own control

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN.

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 27.—All the morning was spent in conference and consultation. In open court in the afternoon Judge Backus read the decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio relative to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, which, briefly stated, is to the effect that the lease of the Atlantic and Great Western to the Erie is according to the contract of December 1st, 1868, void. The Mayor's veto was not acted upon, but several ordinances were introduced providing for the sale of the Public stock; also that of the north Missouri railroad owned by the city, the last of which action, in small lots. No action was taken on any of the propositions.

CINCINNATI.

Lane Seminary Anniversary.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—At the fortieth anniversary of obtaining the charter of Lane Seminary, yesterday, ministers of all branches of the Presbyterian Church in the city and vicinity participated. Presidents of the following colleges visited and took part in the ceremonies: Dr. Stanton, Miami University; Dr. Sutlie, of Wabash College; President Andrews, of Marietta; also Prof. Anderson, of Hanover College; Prof. Stoddard, of Miami University, all spoke, congratulating the reunion. The exercises were almost exclusively social.

The memorial elm was planted, with ceremonies, late in the afternoon, after which an adjournment was effected.

Propeller Lost.

SARNIA, Nov. 27.—The propeller Colonist, from Milwaukee to Montreal, with a cargo of 14,000 bushels of wheat and 1,500 bbls of flour, sprang a leak on Lake Huron on the night of the 25th and is now on the straits of Mackinac. Propeller and cargo are a total loss. Crew all saved.

☞ It is estimated that over $1,000,000 has been lost to the National Treasury during the last five years through the non-payment of the five per cent. tax imposed upon the New York lottery dealers. According to an expert in the business, the gross receipts of the 200 lottery and policy shops in New York combined has amounted to $12,000 a day during the last half decade.

Mortuary Report for Week Ending November 27, 1869, with

HEALTH OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27, 1869.

Apoplexy	1	Hydrocephalus	1
Accident	1	Hemorrhage	1
Burn	1	Marasmus Sen.	1
Consumption	6	Old age	1
Convulsions	3	Pneumonia	4
Cancer	1	Old age	1
Disease of Kidney	1	Scrofula	1
Croup	1	Still-born	1
Small-pox	1	Typhoid Fever	1
Unknown	1		
Total			32

Male	20	Female	24
Total			32

COLOR.

White	20	Black	12
		Mulatto	
America	30	Ireland	3
Germany	2		
Total			32

AGE.

One to three years	13	1 to 6 years	1
10 to 20 years	1	20 to 30 years	3
30 to 40 years	1	40 to 50 years	1
50 to 60 years	4	60 to 70 years	3
70 to 80 years	1	80 to and over	1
Unknown	4		
Total			32

SAMUEL HAMLY, M. D.,
Sec'y Board of Health.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
140 MARKET ST.
Between Fourth and Fifth.
Another Immense Reduction in Dry Goods.
Best Merrimack and Sprague Prints at 12 1-2c;
4-4 Heavy Brown Cotton at 10c;
Elegant new style Dress Goods at 25c reduced from 50c
Bleached French Merinoes, extra quality & width, 65c.
DPE and Col'd Silks and Satins marked down 25 per ct.
A Large Assortment Heavy Double Blanket Shawls
just received, at low prices.
100 Pairs White Wool Blankets;
100 Pairs Gray Wool Blankets, at a great reduction;
Another Large Consignment of Ladies' and Children's
Furs just received by express, and will be sold at retail at New York wholesale prices.
Samples sent by mail on application.
WM. H. ANDREWS,
No. 140 Market Street.

GREAT ANNUAL CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
AUCTION DRY GOODS.
THOMAS McSHANE
No. 139 Market St., 4 Doors Below Preston.
Has commenced (as is his custom at this season of the year) to close out his stock of Fine Dry Goods; therefore all his remaining goods will be offered without regard to cost.
50 Pieces Piece Goods from 12½ to 25c;
50 Pieces French Merinoes, 65c to $1 00;
80 Pieces Empress Cloths, 50 to 90c;
45 Pieces Wool Poplins, 45 to 95c;
150 Pieces Black double-width Alpaca, 25c and up;
Lyons Black Silk Velvet, $12 50 and up;
Good Repellants, $1 00 and up;
Good 10-4 White Blankets $6 00, worth $4 00;
Wool Flannels, all colors, 25c and up.
The above goods are all fresh, and were purchased for cash at auction, during last week, and will be offered at low rates that no lady in want of goods will leave without buying. Call and judge for yourselves.
THOMAS McSHANE.

SPECIE PAYMENT
To be Resumed Jan. 1, 1870.
In anticipation of the above, we will, on and after Monday, Nov. 29, 1869, close out our Laces and Embroideries at
Cloaks, Furs & Cloakings
—ALSO—
Laces, Fringes, Gimps, and Buttons,
25 Per Cent. Below Former Prices.
Wholesale Corsets at 50c;
Genuine Abbreviator for Kids at $1 25;
Our celebrated 50-cent Kids at 35c.
EDWARD CERF & CO.,
Corner Fourth and Market.

WM. DAVIES, Burnett, Long, McAleer, O'Connor, Tapp, Vasmann and Wallace—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Clemons, Coke, Dix, Fulton, Gray, Jefferson, McCulloch, Orrill, Rackstedter, Tapp and Wallace—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Dix, Fulton, Gray, Jefferson, McCulloch, Orrill, Rackstedter, Tapp, Vasmann and Wallace—11.

When the resolution authorizing the purchase was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Dunnon, Brobston, Clemons, Coke, Fuller, Gorman, Davies, Burnett, Long, McAleer, McDermott, Rackstedter, Tapp, Vasmann and Wallace—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Dix, Fulton, Gray, Barnett and Walling—4.

Mr. Vasmann moved a reconsideration of the vote giving the previous question, which was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Brobston, Clemons, Dix, Fuller, Fulton, Gray, Barnett, Rackstedter, Vasmann and Walling—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Dunnon, Gorman, Jefferson, Davies, Long, McAleer, McDermott, O'Connor, Orrill, Rackstedter, Tapp, Vasmann and Wallace—13.

The Mayor submitted a communication recommending the issue of city bonds to pay off the old liabilities of the city, which was referred to the Joint Committee on Finance.

The following rates of wharfage have been established at Cairo: For first 100 tons or less, $1 25; for every hundred tons for the residue of the boat's burden. These charges include a stay of twenty-four hours at the landing. Additional time a deduction of fifty per cent. is made.

The Cincinnati Gazette says the Alaska refused freight all day yesterday, and has fixed her time for departure from Pittsburg as positive for to-day. The Alaska is the only boat that has left here for New Orleans since the extraordinary freighting season began. Her list of her cargo, amounting altogether between 600 and 700 tons, 1,128 barrels whisky, 1,046 boxes cheese, 778 packages dry goods, 1,000 barrels pork and beef, 1,039 barrels apples, 34 thrces sugar, 34 barrels sugar, 300 empty barrels, 400 empty thereof, 10 tons machinery, 174 barrels onions, 113 packages butter, 1,321 kegs pigs' feet, 55 barrels lard, 1,000 sacks potatoes, 1,000 sacks bran, 200 boxes starch, 438 packages glassware, 12 bxs soap, 1,000 bbls flour, 174 packages sperm candles, 198 packages canned fruit, 21 pkgs, 1,150 boxes candles, 2 kegs beer, 2 hogsheads, 30 tons iron pipe, 10 tons lard, 2 carriages, 30 tons iron bars, 1,000 bundles and sundries. $1 She will be full of passengers.

The St. Louis Democrat describes a curious craft that city, called the Sierra Nevada: "The hull is 150 feet on deck; 125 feet keel; beam 24 feet; hold 5 feet. The hull is built with a view to light draught, and will be strengthened and arranged forthwith. They are charged by the indictment with fraud and conspiracy.

The Memphis Avalanche says: "Capt. Lee Orane left on his packet Tuesday for Cairo, to which point she will leave Cairo Tuesday the 30th, Monday the 6th of December, on the arrival of trains.

The new and elegant steamer W. S. Patterson, Capt. Lewis, leaves the Portland wharf, direct for New Orleans, on Tuesday, the 30th instant.

The Bradish Johnson, Captain Bassett, with her usual trip-prompt, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the Portland wharf.

The Madison Courier says: "J. R. Stuart & Co. have contracted with J. Kinney to build them a steamer for the Ohio River trade, to be one hundred and thirty-seven feet wide and four and a half feet hold. The keel will be laid in a few days. Boat-building operations are brisk."

Bart. G. Leiper, well and favorably known as a steamboat man, died of pneumonia, at Carson's Landing, Bolivar county, Mississippi, on Saturday last.

One hundred and five steamboats have been wrecked on the Missouri river between its mouth and Omaha, in the past twenty-three years.

There are now 22,000 barrels of oil at Burning Springs, West Virginia, ready for shipment. A rise of 12 feet is looked for in Little Kanawha river.

The County Court of Henry has appropriated forty thousand dollars to the Kentucky River Navigation Company, with the proviso that the appropriation is ratified by the people before act of the Legislature.

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The Cincinnati Gazette says the Alaska refused freight all day yesterday, and has fixed her time for departure from Pittsburg as positive for to-day. The Alaska is the only boat that has left here for New Orleans since the extraordinary freighting season began. Her list of her cargo, amounting altogether between 600 and 700 tons, 1,128 barrels whisky, 1,046 boxes cheese, 778 packages dry goods, 1,000 barrels pork and beef, 1,039 barrels apples, 34 thrces sugar, 34 barrels sugar, 300 empty barrels, 400 empty thereof, 10 tons machinery, 174 barrels onions, 113 packages butter, 1,321 kegs pigs' feet, 55 barrels lard, 1,000 sacks potatoes, 1,000 sacks bran, 200 boxes starch, 438 packages glassware, 12 bxs soap, 1,000 bbls flour, 174 packages sperm candles, 198 packages canned fruit, 21 pkgs, 1,150 boxes candles, 2 kegs beer, 2 hogsheads, 30 tons iron pipe, 10 tons lard, 2 carriages, 30 tons iron bars, 1,000 bundles and sundries. $1 She will be full of passengers.

The St. Louis Democrat describes a curious craft that city, called the Sierra Nevada: "The hull is 150 feet on deck; 125 feet keel; beam 24 feet; hold 5 feet. The hull is built with a view to light draught, and will be strengthened and arranged forthwith. They are charged by the indictment with fraud and conspiracy.

ERIE COMPLICATIONS.

It appears that the discharge of 200 workmen in the Trenton (N. J.) Rolling Mills arose from complications of the Erie Railroad Company, who own the property.

THE INDIAN NATIONS AND RAILROAD SCHEMES.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 27.—The Choctaw Legislature passed the following:

Resolved, That we protest, in the name of the Choctaw people, against any scheme involving the investment of the public domain of the Choctaw nation with those of the Choctaw, Creek or other Indian nations, for the purpose of constructing railroads, thus subjecting us for years to the necessity of resorting to taxation for the support of our government, and thereby placing in the hands of speculators and out of our own control

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati.....BEN. FRANKLIN.....3 P. M.
New Orleans.....ALASKA.....10 A. M.
Memphis.....FLOYD.....10 A. M.

ARRIVALS—Nov. 27.

Geo. Lytle, Cin. — Ben. Franklin, Cin.
Tarascon, Head. — Anna, Cin.

DEPARTURES—Nov. 27.

Ben. Franklin, Cin. — Geo. Lytle, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Mail. — Pilot Varbis, T. river.
Saltle, Pittsburg. — Pilot Varbis, T. river.
Anna, St. Louis. — Dove, No. 2, Ky. river.

THE RIVER still continues to rise. Private dispatches from Pittsburg are favorable for a sufficient rise to float out the Alaska. Yesterday evening there was sufficient water to let out all the boats that were waiting this way last. Business yesterday evening presented quite a lively appearance on the levee, the weather clear and pleasant—4 feet 10 inches in the canal.

The steamer LeClaire arrived last night from Tennessee river. She brought up a quantity of freight for this port, including 100 tons of iron.

The Emma Floyd will pass down for Charleston and Natchez to-day, she will be the first boat that will leave this port in through freight.

The steamer Alaska leaves to-day at 12 M. for New Orleans.

The Anna departed at 2 o'clock yesterday for St. Louis. She had all the freight and passengers she wanted.

The steamer Richmond left Cairo yesterday. She will leave Memphis on Tuesday evening on the arrival of trains.

The Pink Varbie departed yesterday evening at 5 P. M. she has a good trip.

The elegant and palatial steamer P. W. Gardner, Capt. Rutt, will leave for New Orleans, direct, on Tuesday evening, the 30th inst. at 5 o'clock.

The new and elegant passenger and freight steamer W. S. Patterson, departed on yesterday evening for New Orleans. She carried out a big lot of freight and passengers.

The steamer Trenton, a new boat just completed at this port, for Cairo. Trade to run in the upper Mississippi river trade, departed with all the freight she could stow away. Capt. Lee Orane left on her as passenger.

The steamer Grand Era telegraphs us that she will leave Cairo Tuesday the 30th, Monday the 6th of December, on the arrival of trains.

The new and elegant steamer W. S. Patterson, Capt. Lewis, leaves the Portland wharf, direct for New Orleans, on Tuesday, the 30th instant.

The Bradish Johnson, Captain Bassett, with her usual trip-prompt, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the Portland wharf.

The Madison Courier says: "J. R. Stuart & Co. have contracted with J. Kinney to build them a steamer for the Ohio River trade, to be one hundred and thirty-seven feet wide and four and a half feet hold. The keel will be laid in a few days. Boat-building operations are brisk."

Bart. G. Leiper, well and favorably known as a steamboat man, died of pneumonia, at Carson's Landing, Bolivar county, Mississippi, on Saturday last.

One hundred and five steamboats have been wrecked on the Missouri river between its mouth and Omaha, in the past twenty-three years.

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ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN.

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 27.—All the morning was spent in conference and consultation. In open court in the afternoon Judge Backus read the decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio relative to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, which, briefly stated, is to the effect that the lease of the Atlantic and Great Western to the Erie according to the contract of December 1st, 1868, void. This gives a direct route from North Alabama to Cincinnati, and a saving in distance from Huntsville and Cincinnati of some forty or fifty miles.

The president and directors of the Illinois division of the St. Louis Alton railroad met at Alton on the 25th instant, and have adop

Courier-Journal.

[illegible]

Messrs. Clark & Crow, of Catredo, purchased a large lot of ... [illegible] ... day, at four cents per bushel. They succeeded in ... [illegible]

John McElroy, of Marion county, last week sold to James Walker [illegible] head of hogs, to be delivered on the 15th of December, at 10 cents per pound. The hogs, by the day of delivery, will average 400 pounds.

In a personal altercation in Lexington on Tuesday night a young man named George Maydwell cut an old man named George Taylor in the neck with a knife, inflicting an ugly wound.

The panorama of New York city exhibits at the courthouse at Stanford Monday, the 29th inst., and at Jones' Hall, Danville, Wednesday and Thursday, December 1st and 2d, at three and half-past seven o'clock each day.

John Clay, Jr., of Lexington, was accidentally shot on Saturday last, by Wick Preston, while hunting in Madison county. Young Clay was not killed, but he had a narrow escape, some of the shot striking him in the head.

[illegible]

Mr. Lawrence ... [illegible] ... met with a serious accident Friday last. While engaged in ... [illegible] ... which he was lifting, into his right abdomen and inflicting a very serious and ugly wound.

On Saturday last Mr. William Walker, living some three miles below Newmarket, on the Rolling Fork, in Marion county, feeling a little indisposed ... [illegible] ... afterwards drank some buttermilk, and, in less ... [illegible]

[illegible]

On Tuesday last ... [illegible] ... through Smithland, and on the outskirts of the ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Last Tuesday night a party of disguised men, ... [illegible] ... a farmer named Samuel Boswell, who resided about two miles south of Milton, Trimble county, and, after surrounding his dwelling, they gave him orders to leave the county inside of a week. This section of the State is infested by a band of horse-thieves, who carry on their nefarious business to such an extent that scarcely a week passes without animals being stolen. Several parties have been arrested, tried, and acquitted. It is asserted that Boswell has been harboring these outlaws, and the visit of Tuesday night is but the beginning that will end in the existence of some of the thieves, unless a change for the better should be made in their conduct.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A tame seal is on exhibition in Norfolk, Va.

Chief Justice Chase has just made a pilgrimage to Mt. Vernon.

Elections take place in Mississippi and Texas next Tuesday.

Mrs. Harper lectured upon the subject of "Woman" in Knoxville on Wednesday last.

It is said that Congress will certainly reopen the question of Georgia's reconstruction.

John T. Pendleton, of Kentucky, has been admitted to practice at the bar in Atlanta, Ga.

Richmond is making extensive preparations to handsomely entertain the National Board of Trade.

Daniel C. Sellers, of Camden, Ala., died on Sunday night, the 19th inst., of pneumonia, at the age of about forty years.

Mr. Joseph Hart, of Dardanelle, Ark., while fox hunting a few days since, fell over a precipice near that place and was killed.

A stalk of cotton, exhibited at the Macon (Ga.) fair, and raised by C. R. Knowles, of Randolph county of that State, contained 710 bolls.

Father Haley, a ripe scholar, and pastor of St. Joseph's and chaplain of St. Joseph's College, died in St. Joseph, Mo., on the 23d inst. His age was about 45 years.

A freedman near Clarksville, Texas, has picked out thirteen bales of cotton, made by his own unassisted labor, and has about two bales now in his patch. He has, however, made no corn.

A bill was introduced in the North Carolina Legislature, last Saturday a week, to provide for a new convention to revise the Constitution of the State. The bill was referred to a committee of five.

Essex county, Va., has a negro sheriff from Philadelphia, four magistrates from Delaware and one from New Jersey, one imported commissioner of revenue from England, and a constable from Ireland.

The North Carolina Legislature is endeavoring to hold over for four years in order to elect Holden to the United States Senate. A resolution declaring that the present term expires in August was voted down.

Robert Beveridge, an employe of the Botanical Garden, Washington, came near bleeding to death on Monday, morning from the bursting of one of the veins of his leg while at work. Prompt medical attendance saved him.

Co-operation in purchases of food has recently been tried by the men employed in the Congressional Printing Office in Washington. One hundred barrels of Kentucky white wheat family flour have been purchased and delivered at $7 50 per barrel.

There was a grand demonstration at Waco, Texas, on the 23d inst., in honor of the completion of the suspension bridge at that point. The Ward brass band lent its music to the scene, and Miss Flint, the charming daughter of the President of the Bridge Company, dedicated the structure by walking over it first.

Forney, who has just returned from Georgia, says: "Ex-Senator Robert Toombs is practicing law with great success in the Georgia courts; ex-Senator Iverson is keeping a wood-yard at Macon, and is a successful man of business; and A. H. Stephens is lying very low at his home in Crawfordville, in the same State."

Judge Platt, a Circuit Judge of South Carolina, recently said, in an address to the grand jury of Barnwell District, that "he thought that at no distant day, indeed he looked forward with pleasure with the belief that in another year all the offices in the State would be filled by intelligent native white Carolina gentlemen."

The Richmond Enquirer advocates the appointment by the Legislature of Virginia of a commissioner, hampered with as few instructions as possible, whose duty it shall be to form a league with North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Kentucky, or one or more of them, for the purpose of encouraging foreign emigration.

On the 18th inst. Wesley Mosier, eighteen years of age, was killed at Kopp's saw-mill, near New Madrid, Mo. He was in the saw-pit at the time at work, and appeared to have fallen with his head against the saw, his skull having been sawed through vertically from the top down on a line from ear to ear. He lived five hours after the occurrence of the shocking accident.

Governor Walker has extended the respite of James Jeter Phillips until Friday, January 28, 1870, to await the action of the United States Court on the question of the constitutionality of the Virginia Court of Appeals. Phillips has been in jail about two years and eight months, under sentence of death. This is the eighth respite granted him.

Dr. Henry C. Alexander, who has been elected to a professorship in the Presbyterian Seminary at Prince Edward, Va., is a son of Dr. Jas. W. Alexander, and a grandson of Dr. Archibald Alexander, both of whom were theological professors, and is now pastor of the village church at Charlotte Courthouse, Va., a field of labor which both his father and grandfather occupied in earlier years.

At the grand tournament last Saturday, at the Georgia State Fair, Mr. Jesse Walters, of Albany, Ga., bore off the first prize, a fine black Canadian horse, valued at $600. Mr. Clay, of Bibb county, took the second, a gray gelding, saddle, bridle and spurs, valued at $236. Mr. McKenzie, of Albany, Ga., the third, a heavily silver-mounted riding whip. Mr. P. S. Davis, of Albany, Ga., the fourth, a beautiful pair of spurs.

On the 12th inst. Lucy, aged three years, daughter of William Rees[illegible], of Alexandria, Clark county, Mo., was fatally burned by her clothes taking fire in the house while her mother was outside milking the cow. She died two days after. A Mr. Bradshaw, of Macon, and a Mr. Rabey, of Texas county, each lost a little daughter in the same way, within a few weeks past.

At the Brenham (Texas) fair a bale of cotton was exhibited which was produced by the labor of two pretty girls, the Misses Currie, one thir-

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[illegible] ... from the other fourteen years old. They planted the seed, and did all the plowing and hoeing with their own fair hands, and then picked the cotton when it was grown. Another sister, a ... [illegible] ... had on exhibition a ... [illegible] ... she herself had knit.

A correspondent writing from Austin, Texas, says: "To those who wish a good home in a mild climate, Texas is the place in which they should ... [illegible] ... land from ... dollars per acre, and improved land from three to ten dollars per acre ... [illegible]"

[illegible]

Wm. Lathan, of Hempstead ... [illegible] ... came to his death in a singular manner on the 13th instant. He was playing with his two younger brothers ... father's cotton house ... attempt to go into the cotton seed ... [illegible] ... succeeded in getting into a hole nearly the entire length of his body, from which he was unable to extricate himself, nor were his brothers of sufficient size and strength to assist him. Their parents were but a short distance from the house at the time, but being ignorant of the perilous situation of their child, the little fellow was smothered.

For variety, extent, beauty and excellence, there was never a finer collection of articles on exhibition at any Southern State Fair than at Macon; but it appears that, owing to a deplorable want of system which prevailed in every department, the show did not make the best of impressions. The railroad management, too, had made ... [illegible] ... a sufficient number of cars for the accommodation of visitors to and from the grounds. Several thousand persons were on this account detained at the fair long after dark, or were huddled, like sheep, into a few dirty cars, without lights, and kept on the road over an hour to enable the ... [illegible] ... distance scarcely three miles, the train was run at a snail's pace to enable the conductor to perform this difficult feat.

The attention of our Kentucky readers is invited to the letter, in this morning's Courier-Journal, from Mr. Elihu Burritt—the "Learned Blacksmith"—late American Consul at Birmingham, England. Mr. Burritt's chief object is, of course, to do the best he can for the "International Land and Labor Agency," to which he has directed his attention since he was so very foolishly turned out of his consulate by the present administration; but his suggestions will not, on that account, be any the less interesting to those with whom cheap and intelligent labor is a question of importance.

Spain and the United States.

Spanish affairs grow decidedly interesting. Events thicken. The seizure and detention of the Spanish gunboats at New York was the principal subject before the Cabinet meeting on Friday, and the President and his Ministers are said to have exhibited no little anxiety. Evidently they didn't feel much at ease. There is a belief or an impression at Washington that the Secretary of State laid before the Cabinet dispatches from Mr. Sickles at Madrid to the effect that the Spanish authorities were about to instruct their Minister at Washington to again ask the release of the gunboats, and in the event of a refusal, to demand their release, and, if the demand should not be complied with, to call for his passports; also that several Spanish war vessels had been or are to be ordered to our shores. The ordering of Spanish war vessels to our shores at this time would be a very absurd proceeding. They could do nothing. No war has been declared, and a declaration of war, according to international law, if not specific treaty, would have to be made a certain length of time before the commencement of hostilities. Spain would hardly venture under present circumstances to attempt either to bombard our cities or to take forcible possession of the gunboats built for her in our ports. Nevertheless, President Grant has ordered a pretty strong naval force home from the Gulf as if anticipating a collision and appreciating the necessity of being prepared for it.

No doubt Spain, like Cuba, has been treated badly and perfidiously by our Government. The building of the thirty gunboats for Spain in the ports of New York and Connecticut has notoriously been going on for many months. Our Government has understood perfectly from the first what the purpose of them was, for there has been no concealment or attempted concealment in the case. Spain has paid heavy sums of money to the contractors, and the Federal Government, fully understanding this, has let her proceed in her expenditures without warning her that the gunboats, when completed, might not be permitted to leave our ports. Yet now, when a portion of the boats are finished and the rest about to be, the Government interposes and chains them to the shore. This at the best is bad faith. It is treachery. It is cause enough for the withdrawal of the Spanish Minister. It might be rational ground for Spain to demand indemnity or to initiate hostilities if she were in a condition to do either, as she certainly is not. But there is no knowing what she will attempt, for she is as proud and vain as she is weak.

We are disposed to think that the Administration will, after all, back out from its position, and, availing itself of some convenient pretext, give up the gunboats under the influence of the impending threats. Possibly it may be right to give them up, yet to do so would be to exhibit the Administration's disgraceful imbecility. If there is no right to detain them there was no right to seize them. Either the seizure was a blunder, or the release would be one.

☞ We wish that some admirer of Grant, President of the United States, and of Washburne, Minister to France, would undertake to explain why the former continues the latter in his high position at a salary of $17,000 in gold if he has so little confidence in his ability and discretion that he can't trust him to attempt the negotiation of a postal treaty with the Government to which he is accredited, but must needs send out Senator Ramsey for the purpose at an expense of $15,000 in gold. But the affair admits of no explanation. The better class even of the Radical organs openly condemn it. The worse class avoid the subject. Tell us where Washburne was and what he was about when Ramsey was vainly endeavoring to do the only work that our Government has had occasion for ordering done at the French court since Washburne's appointment. Those were light fingers that took that $15,000 in specie from the Treasury to pay Ramsey for his bootless mission. One such transaction tells the character of an administration as distinctly and forcibly as a thousand could. The infamy sticks to the administration's skin like wax or pitch. Skin the administration, and the infamy would be found to have permeated its flesh, blood, bones, nerves, and gristle.

☞ For accepting Blatchford's resignation after he had played the villain in the New York custom-house, and, with Collector Grinnell's aid, fled from justice, Grinnell himself should be compelled to resign, if not more severely punished. He should be doubly punished—punished in the first place for granting the convicted peculator leave of absence, or in other words leave to run away, and, in the second place, for accepting his resignation when he had run away. The Collector's friends ascribe his strange course in regard to Blatchford to kindness of heart and generosity. The people want no exhibition of his kindness and generosity at the expense of the public service and in the interest of thieves and robbers. Do not all the probabilities indicate that Blatchford was allowed to run away and his resignation accepted on account of a well-grounded apprehension, that, if he should be held to trial, developments might be made that would create extensive discomfort?

☞ The papers say that Secretary Boutwell has a great passion for billiards. His cue seems to be to pocket golden balls.

Postmaster General's Report.

It is said to be ascertained that Postmaster General Creswell, in his coming report, will recommend the abolition, or, at least, an important restriction of the franking privilege. It is argued in favor of such a movement, that every person ... [illegible] ... that the newspapers ... [illegible] ... documents ... [illegible] ... ly than the work can be done in any other way, while every event of political movement occurring at the Capital is at once ... [illegible] ... freely used by the vigilant army of press reporters. It is alleged, too, that franks are begged from Congressmen by hundreds of thousands every year; that they are often, in fact almost universally, used for improper and purely personal purposes; that the mails are loaded down with tons of franked matter which would never be sent at all if it could be sent only at ... [illegible] ... Department will never be a paying or self-sustaining institution till franking is abolished. These are facts well known and they must operate in favor of some alteration and reform in the franking privilege if Congress will not change it altogether. But, in addition to this, the Radicals have turned the privilege into a political machine, and, before each election, they tax the people to the utmost by loading the mails with partisan documents of all kinds. During the canvass which resulted in the election of Gen. Grant, a large number of clerks, who drew pay from the Government, were kept constantly employed in a room of the capital folding and directing documents, all of which were transmitted to distant States through the mails at a scandalous cost. This should be stopped. It is swindling. It is robbery. It is an aggravated outrage upon the people who pay for keeping the machinery of government in motion. But will the Radicals stop it? We fear they will not, we think they will not, we are quite sure they will not. The Postmaster General, from whatever motive, may advise and recommend, but his party uses the franking privilege as a political auxiliary and finds it too profitable a one to be voluntarily abandoned.

Across the Channel.

Appleton's Journal has an article, with drawings, on the proposed international bridge between France and England. Boutet, the French engineer, proposes two plans: One for a single span, the other for ten spans of two miles each, the bridge to spring from the chalk cliffs of Dover to the chalky Cape Blanenez on the French coast opposite. The exact distance is three hundred and fifteen feet less than eighteen and a half miles. Each span of the bridge is to consist of five vertical frames or trestles firmly fastened together. Upon this will be laid the floor, which will be strong enough to support twelve full trains. The resistance to the wind is estimated at thirty-six times the strength of the strongest gale. The spans are to rest on pillars laid in the sea, and that part of the work will have to be done with the greatest caution, patience, and foresight, which have been found necessary in the erection of lighthouses on artificial foundations or on such rocks as Minot's Ledge. The bridge is to cost $50,000,000, and, if it shall prove a success, the question of bridging rivers and arms of the sea will be permanently settled. The world may expect Boutet's bridge to be something better than that built by Xerxes across the Hellespont.

☞ The rapid development of Minnesota is one of the marvels of the present age, and to nothing else is that development due so much as to her wonderful progress in the production of wheat. The surplus wheat crop of the State is estimated this year at 15,000,000 bushels, and yet only a small proportion of the grain plateau has been brought under cultivation. It is stated that a single farmer has harvested, the past season, one thousand acres of wheat, with an average yield of forty bushels to the acre.

☞ Portugal is steadily increasing in material prosperity. Within the last fifteen years, the agricultural exports have risen from seven to twelve millions of milreis. In 1853, there were but two mines, chiefly iron and copper, and now there are fifty-six working, ninety-four conceded, and one hundred and seventy-four, the concession of which is pending. Nor is the taxation oppressive—sixteen shillings sterling per head, while in England it is between two and three pounds.

☞ The exports of Great Britain for the past six months show a general increase, while the imports, except from France, exhibit a decrease. The greatest increase for the half year is to the United States, which rise to £13,293,496, or an increase of nearly £3,000,000. There is also an increase to Australia, South America, and China, and a decrease to India. The imports for the six months are $630,000,000, and the imports of manufactured articles nearly $500,000,000.

☞ The vast superiority of the North to the South in numbers gave her the victory in war, but the same cause cannot give her the victory in peace. The nine millions of the South have it in their power to outdo the twenty-five millions of the North in the noble competition for the achievement of wealth and prosperity.

☞ The Attorney Generals of the United States make no annual reports to Congress. A good many of the people would be very glad to see a report from Attorney General Hoar as to some of the very extraordinary proceedings of himself and his immediate predecessor.

CITY ITEMS.

Notice.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his former patrons that he has resumed the practice of his profession, at his old stand, corner of Market and Twelfth streets. G. W. BOYNTON.

☞ Bronchial tablets for hoarseness, &c., prepared by Newman & Colgan, family and dispensary chemists, corner Fifth and Walnut streets.

☞ Old furniture, spring mattresses and sofas can be repaired and made almost as good as new by J. R. Deen, at either of his shops, southwest corner Twelfth and Market, or No. 12 East Market, between First and Brook.

☞ Go to Fay, 74 Fourth street, and get one of those nice, large Ferreotypes for a Christmas present to your wife, mother or children. They are nice and cheap. Four card Ferreotypes for $1.

☞ Castor oil and glycerine and pomade for the hair prepared by Newman & Colgan.

☞ See Fred. Friche's auction advertisement of horses, cows, potatoes, chickens, ducks, &c., for sale, on Eighteenth street, near Kentucky, on Wednesday morning, December 1st.

☞ Dr. Jackson's Pectoral Sirup prepared by Newman & Colgan.

Still Arriving.

The choicest selection of ladies' and children's furs, all grades; also a large variety of late styles men's and boys' hats and caps, daily received by Preuser & Wellenvoss, 56 Market street, between Second and Third.

N. B.—Furs repaired on short notice.

☞ Headquarters for hosiery and underwear at the factory, 148 Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets, sign of the plaid stocking. J. C. WOOD & CO.

TAKE AS A PREVENTIVE.

The Reasons of its Superiority Over All Other Chill Remedies.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is not only an anti-periodic, but acts upon the liver also, so that in cases where persons are bilious, as indicated by sallow complexions, loss of appetite, &c., generally followed by chills and fever, or in higher latitudes or in more exposed situations by continued or intermitting fever, the use of this tonic for a few days will entirely remove these symptoms, and show evidence of its efficacy by restoring the normal clearness of the complexion, and in an increased appetite and a restored healthy action of the secretory organs. This is really the great advantage this tonic possesses over the so-called tonics now in use, the best of which are but anti-periodics, and whilst they may break the chill, they do not remove the cause of the disease, but leave the system in as bad or in a worse condition than when first taken. The use of this medicine is therefore indicated in cases where persons are exposed to miasmatic influences, and is as valuable in warding off attacks of bilious and other fevers as in curing chills and fevers. By the use of calorine or carbolic acid in the sleeping chambers, and a proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup as indicated by the symptoms, a person may live and enjoy good health in the most malarious districts.

CITY ITEMS.

Our Aim, to Please.

Your visit will prove a pleasant one, and you will receive the very best pictures, at most reasonable rates, if you go to Brown's Gallery, corner of Fourth and Green streets.

[illegible]

G. B. FITTE.

[illegible] ... most extensive works and the finest ... in the United States.

Country Merchants.

[illegible] ... HOUSE, Janney & Perry's, 116 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

Hegeman's Genuine Cod-Liver Oil.

Our Cod-Liver Oil is warranted pure Newfoundland oil. It has stood the test of twenty years' experience, and can be relied upon in every particular. The ... [illegible] ... in the market and has elicited the highest commendation from eminent physicians. Manufactured only by Hegeman & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists.

☞ J. H. Montgomery, merchant tailor, No. 81 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, is daily receiving a large stock of fall and winter goods, bought cheap for cash. Call and get a handsome suit cheap. A perfect fit is guaranteed in every case.

Texas.

The Lone Star State heard from. An unexpected letter from Judge George W. Wright, one of the oldest and best citizens of Texas; a man of sterling worth and general influence throughout the State; one of her representatives in her Congress when she was a Republic, and one of her legislators as long as she was a State under the regime:

PARIS, TEXAS, Oct. 5, 1869.

Messrs. ... [illegible] ... Louisville, Ky.: ... [illegible] ... to say that I have thoroughly tested your Tonic Bitters, and take great pleasure in recommending them to all persons afflicted as I have been. For the last six years I have been severely afflicted with general debility, neuralgia and vertigo, which totally disqualified me for any kind of business. ... [illegible] ... about the first of May last, and have been steadily improving ever since, and although I am seventy years of age, my health has been wholly restored by the use of your Tonic Bitters, and I am now able to attend to any kind of business. I take pleasure in recommending them to all persons who need a tonic, believing that they will do everything they are recommended for.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE W. WRIGHT.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham, of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM, Louisville Transfer Company.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate cases of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 15, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to the public as a purely vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit, as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success. J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

LOCAL NOTICES.

DRESS AND CLOAK-MAKING.

Mrs. J. Fallow, fashionable dress and cloak-maker, 106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. Special attention given to velvet cloaks, evening toilets; also children's dancing school dresses, in the latest styles.

☞ **Silks, poplins, alpacas, velours, plaids, empress cloths, merinoes, and delaines in the greatest variety, marked down 25 per cent., at HAYDON BROS. & CO., Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.**

Great Book Trade Sale, E. B. Tippett & Co.'s Stock.

Conundrum by a clergyman at a dinner party: "Why don't they build mills on the lower Mississippi?" Answer: "Dam it they can't." Response by a lady of the party: "Why does the devil never skate?" Answer: "How in — can he!"

Goes steadily on, onward. By order of the assignee.

Direct from France.

We have just received 17 casks FRENCH CHINA, Gold Band and plain White, consisting of DINNER, TEA and TETE-A-TETE SETS, TOILET SETS, and a full line of TABLE WARE, which we offer at exceedingly LOW FIGURES.

J. DOLFINGER & CO., 96 Market st., bet. Third and Fourth.

☞ **100 dozen more of the cheapest in the city just received—only 75c. at HAYDON BROS. & CO., Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.**

Panic.

A large quantity of Ladies' Cloaks of cloth and beaver from $3 50 upwards at panic prices at Madame S. Aaron's, south side Market street, between Seventh and Eighth.

☞ **The largest assortment of underwear and hosiery in the city selling at cost. HAYDON BROS. & Co., 142 Market street.**

Dry Goods.

The cheapest place in Louisville to purchase dry goods of all kinds is at the National Dry Goods Store, on Market street, first store above Preston street. Street cars will take ladies from all parts of the city to the National Dry Goods Store, corner of Market and Preston streets.

W. J. KINSELLA.

CLOAKS! FURS!

I have reduced 25 per cent. the price of my entire stock of Cloaks and Furs. M. ARON, Market, bet. Third and Fourth.

☞ **Best Lyons Cloaking Velvet always on hand at M. Aron's.**

Lyons Velvets,

direct importation, at less than New York cost, finest goods of the kind in the market, bound to be closed out regardless of loss, at Madame S. Aaron's, south side Market street, between Seventh and Eighth.

☞ **Kid gloves in all sizes and shades, 75c, at HAYDON BROS. & CO.**

Corsets, Whalebone,

At 60c, at National Dry Goods Store.

ROGERS' HOUSE-FURNISHING EMPORIUM, 146 Market, south side, between Fourth and Fifth. House-keepers, one and all, remember all the goods contained in the splendid assortment is now being offered at prices lower than ever, as the goods must be out by the close of the year. Call while lines are complete.

Ladies' Furs Lower Than the Lowest.

300 sets Ladies' Furs of all grades offered at an actual sacrifice at Madame S. Aaron's, south side Market street, between Seventh and Eighth.

Interesting to Ladies.

We will close out at a reduction of 25 per cent. our entire stock of cloaks, furs and cloakings. See advertisement on first page. EDWARD CERF & Co.

☞ The best selection of corsets in the city at Trager's Corset Bazaar, 8 Masonic Temple, silver sign, at importation prices.

☞ All kinds of dry goods for sale cheap this week, at the National Dry Goods Store.

☞ For cheap reading subscribe to Frank Madden's circulating library. Terms, 50c per month.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Queensware! Queensware!! Glassware! Glassware!!

We commence this day our grand ... sale for thirty days only, preparatory to ... [illegible]

Stammering Cured

[illegible] ... Louisville, Kentucky. Read the following ... [illegible]

THOMAS M. GOSS, Principal Hart County High School.

I freely confess ... [illegible] ... the Rev. T. M. Goss. Benjamin Smith is my child, and I placed him under the treatment of Dr. Moses ... [illegible] ... cured. The boy returned home; I being fully satisfied that he was fully relieved, I paid the agreed price. ... [illegible] ... F. A. SMITH.

This is to certify that Dr. N. A. Moses has cured me of an impediment in my speech, of twenty-eight years' duration ... [illegible]

JOHN E. WARD.

[illegible] ... J. JUDAH ... JOHN M. STOKES ... [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, KY., NOV. 22, 1869.

I take pleasure in recommending Dr. N. A. Moses to those who have impediments in their speech ... [illegible] ... W. MCGRATHOUSE, Captain of the steamer St. John.

CAVE CITY, BARREN CO., KY., Nov. 22.

This is to certify that Dr. N. A. Moses has cured ... [illegible] ... many that have come under my own observation. GEO. T. PARRISH.

[illegible]

A BARGAIN.

100 all-wool Beaver Cloaks in colors, new styles, at $5 apiece, at LEVI'S CLOAK AND FUR HOUSE.

VELVET CLOAKS.

The largest stock at LEVI'S CLOAK AND FUR HOUSE.

PLUSHES

In rose, blue, purple, white and other colors for opera cloaks, at LEVI'S CLOAK AND FUR HOUSE.

☞ Lace handkerchiefs at 15 cents, at National Dry Goods Store.

Toys! Toys!

Go to Murray for Santa Claus Presents. Cheapest Place in the City.

D. J. Murray's, wholesale and retail Variety store, No. 71 Fourth street, under the National Hotel.

Go to Murray's to buy your spring and rocking horses, No. 71 Fourth street.

Go to Murray's to buy your gigs, perambulators for babies or children, superior to anything in Louisville, No. 71 Fourth street.

Go to Murray's to buy your velocipedes and automatic dancers, the latest novelty in toys, No. 71 Fourth street.

Go to Murray's to buy your walking, sleeping, and papa and mamma dolls, No. 71 Fourth street.

Go to Murray's to buy ladies' and gents' traveling bags, No. 71 Fourth street.

Go to Murray's to buy your croquet sets and games of every variety; also work-boxes and goods of every description for Christmas presents, No. 71 Fourth street, under the National Hotel.

☞ 42 by 42 shawls at 55 cents, at National Dry Goods Store.

LADIES, ATTENTION.

Mrs. Spiegelberg will make up at short notice and sell at 25 per cent. less.

Particular attention to Velvet Cloaks.

Testimony of a Physician.

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

I. B. TILMAN, M. D.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY, —or— Santonin Lozenges.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists.

MARRIED.

BARRETT—McDONALD—On the 25th inst., at the Cathedral, by Rev. J. D. Russell, F. F. BARRETT, of Memphis, Tenn., to LIZZIE T. McDONALD, of Louisville.

AUSTIN—McDONALD—Also, at the same time, SID E. AUSTIN to MAGGIE J. McDONALD, both of this city.

☞ Pittsburg papers please copy.

DIED.

NICHOLAS—In this city, on the 27th inst., Hon. S. S. NICHOLAS, in the 74th year of his age. The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the family residence, on Fifth street, on Monday, the 29th inst., at 2½ P. M.

RYAN—On the 28th inst., in this city, of pneumonia, at the residence of his son-in-law, Dennis Barns, CORNELIUS RYAN, in the 56th year of his age.

☞ Maysville (Ky.) papers copy.

OBITUARY.

KELLEY—Died, in the city of Louisville, Ky., Oct. 9, 1869, MR. SAMUEL KELLEY, in the seventy-first year of his age.

Mr. Kelley was one of those modest and retiring men whom the busy, fortune-seeking world takes little or no account of—they see him and yet they do not see him. They hastily set the outer man, and none of the inner; therefore such men are not appreciated in proportion to their true merit.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

[illegible]

Perfect Manhood.

[illegible]

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America ... [illegible] ... Station D, Bible House, New York City.

TEAS.

[illegible]

H. N. GAGE,

[illegible] ... Fourth St. ... LOUISVILLE, KY.

RAMSAY & JAEGER,

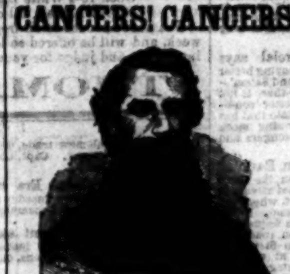
PLUMBERS,

GAS & STEAM FITTERS,

No. 60 Seventh Street,

Between Main and Market, are prepared to ... [illegible]

CANCERS! CANCERS!



Dr. W. C. Couden

Of Louisville, Ky., removes Cancers without pain ... [illegible] ...

Dr. W. C. COUDEN,

135 Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

Great Reduction in Prices!

Cheapest Goods in the City!

TO CLOSE OUT,

RAU & KEISKER,

NO. 130 MARKET ST.,

WILL offer their entire stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETS at great bargains for the next thirty days.

[illegible]

RAU & KEISKER, No. 130 Market st., below Fourth.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

Great Bargains!

AT THE

Cheap Lace Store,

163½ Fourth street.

Bridal Veils (new styles); Point Applique Lace Flounces; Black Guipure and Bugle Lace Flounces; ... [illegible] ... Lace Sets, Collars and Sleeves; Black Crape Collars, Veils and Cuffs; ... [illegible]

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

Just Received

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Gents' Shawls;
Merino Underskirts and Drawers;
New Styles Dress Goods;
Red, White and Gray Flannels;
Plaid Linseys, all qualities;
Bleached and Brown Canton Flannels;
Fancy Cassimeres;
Jeans, Tweeds, Satinets;
Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings,
Fancy Goods and Notions.

FOR SALE LOW.

PORCH, COOK & BRYANT,

No. 187 Main Street.

ECONOMY AND HEALTH.

Important to Housekeepers!

OLD FEATHERS RENOVATED, made as good as new—in fact better, being made more clean than when first picked. 181 Fifth st., bet. Jefferson and Green. F. B. LENTHOR.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

T. LEAHY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Dealer in Country Produce, Flour, Bacon and Lard, &c.

☞ Fresh TABLE BUTTER and SWEET MILK received daily.

No. 184 S. S. Market, bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. JAS. W. DUNN, Salesman.

To Subscribers of Ky. Templar, I. O. of G. T.

OWING to the severe illness of brother Williams' family, together with the necessary time required for the enlargement of the Templar, there will be no paper published until the 15th of December, at which time the Templar will appear in new style, greatly enlarged and improved ... [illegible] ... Will continue to be published at Louisville, Ky.

J. J. HICKMAN, G. W. C. T. of I. O. of G. T.

NEW SHOE STORE.

HEERY'S,

(Late of Savannah, Georgia),

115 FOURTH STREET, bet. Jefferson and Market, manufacturer of and dealer in ladies', misses' and children's boots, shoes, and gaiters. All goods guaranteed to be of the first quality.

Dress Goods.

3 CASES colored Empress Cloths;
... Alpacas;
... black ...;
... Fancy Plaids;
... Poplins;
... French Merinos;
... Wool Delaines;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Blankets.

25 CASES 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 white Bed Blankets;
... Crib Blankets;
... bales gray ...;
... Saddle Blankets;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Shirts and Drawers.

10 CASES Merino Shirts and Drawers;
... All-wool ...;
... dozen Ladies' Vests;
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Paper and Envelops.

AN assortment of Cap, Letter, Note, Legal, & Bill; ... [illegible]
Received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street.

D. S. BENEDICT & SONS,

General Commission Merchants,

111 Main st., LOUISVILLE, KY.

CONSIGNMENTS and orders for purchase will receive prompt and careful attention.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ROYAL

Insurance Company,

Of Liverpool and London,

On the First Day of January, 1869.

CAPITAL.

$2,000,000 Sterling, or $10,000,000.

A Special Fund of $200,000 Deposited in the ... [illegible] ... Albany, New York.

[illegible]

AMERICAN TONTINE LIFE AND SAVINGS INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

Assets	$173,788 89
Liabilities	17,703 41

[illegible]

O'BANNON & DAVIS, AGENTS,

Office, No. — East Side Third Street, bet. Main and Market.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., Nov. 13, 1869.

This is to certify that O'Bannon & Davis, as agents of the American Tontine Life and Savings Insurance Company, of New York ... [illegible]

D. HOWARD SMITH.

JAMES S. LYMAN,

Fire and Marine Insurance,

No. 142 Main St.

WESTERN, OF BUFFALO, N. Y.
ASSETS, OVER $...
FIREMEN'S, OF NEW YORK.
ASSETS, OVER $...
BUFFALO F. & M., OF BUFFALO, N. Y.
ASSETS, OVER $...
CORN EXCHANGE, OF NEW YORK.
ASSETS, OVER $...
BUFFALO CITY, OF BUFFALO, N. Y.
ASSETS, OVER $...
NORWICH, OF NORWICH, CONN.
ASSETS, OVER $...

Losses Liberally Adjusted

And Promptly Paid.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS, OVER $17,000,000, GOLD!

THIS company insures ... [illegible]

WM. GINTON, Agent, 142 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

J. ESTEN COOKE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE No. 130 West Main street, over ... [illegible]

RELIGIOUS.

Bible Mass Meeting.

THERE will be a mass meeting of the friends of the Bible ... [illegible]

Religious Notice.

REV. Dr. SAYAGE will preach at the Broadway Methodist Church at 11 o'clock. Public invited.

Notice.

REV. CHAS. S. PARSONS will preach at the Market Street M. E. Church, between Eighth and Ninth, at 11 o'clock this morning. The public are invited to attend. Subject: "The Cause and Consequences of the Incarnation, embracing the Crucifixion, Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus Christ."

New Jerusalem Church.

SERVICE at 11 o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. every sabbath, in the Chapel on the north side Chestnut, between Second and Third streets.

MEETINGS.

I. O. of G. T.

OFFICERS and members of Louisville Lodge (No. 150) I. O. of G. T. are requested to be present at the regular meeting of this Lodge, in Templar's Hall ... [illegible] ... JOHN K. CARR, W. C. T.

I. O. of G. T.

THE officers and members of Golden Gate Lodge ... [illegible] ... H. D. METCALFE, W. C. T.

G. A. R.

GRANT Encampment, Post No. 1, G. A. R., will meet next Monday night, at 7 o'clock, at Trader Assembly Hall ... [illegible] J. W. BARBEE, P. C.

REMOVAL.

Removed.

WE have removed the warerooms of the Louisville Glass Works from Sixth street to No. 115 Main street, five doors above Fourth street, north side. KRACK, REED & CO.

Removal.

DR. E. H. SINGLETON has removed his office and residence to No. 71 West Jefferson, between Second and Third, north side.

CANDIDATES.

FOR DOOR-KEEPER H. R.

We are authorized to announce BEN. F. CONNELL, of Trimble county, as a candidate for Doorkeeper to the House of Representatives of the Kentucky Legislature.

ALTHOF, BERGMANN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Toys and Fancy Goods,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN AND MECHANICAL TOYS,

Nos. 30, 32, 34, & 36 Park Place, cor. of Church st., NEW YORK.

Beg to call the attention of the trade to their well-assorted stock, the finest and largest to be found in this city.

Madame Prentice,

The Great Natural Clairvoyant.

THE afflicted (whether in mind or body) will consult her on all matters pertaining to the present or future ... [illegible]

F. Pedretti, Frescoe Artist,

IS now prepared to do all kinds of fine Frescoing ... [illegible]

H. J. COOK & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ALBANY, GEORGIA,

SOLICIT consignments of corn, hay, flour, bacon and lard. Prompt returns on all sales. Advances made and communications promptly answered.

NOTICE.

WALKER'S TONIC BITTERS

ARE sold by all Druggists and Dealers generally ... [illegible]

W. M. WALKER & CO., General Wholesale Agents, 32 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

BRADFORD'S

LOW WATER

INDICATOR.

A positive protection against burning Sheets or explosions of Boilers from Low Water. Address, for information or Indicators,

W. A. BRADFORD, Sup't, Corner Third and Lock Streets, CINCINNATI, O.

MASSEY'S

Golden Cider & Pure Vinegar,

Fresh from the mills in Ohio and Michigan, reputed the best in use by all consumers. LOUISVILLE DEPOT No. 51 Green st., near Third.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

MADAME PAUL WARING,

THE ... AND REAL ASTROLOGIST, ... [illegible]

NO PAY!

[illegible]

Relief to Rent-payers—Chance for Homes.

[illegible]

BOONE & BOONE, No. 16 Court Place, bet. Fifth and Sixth sts.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ... [illegible] ... Executor.

Notice.

ADMINISTRATION papers having been granted me by the Jefferson County Court, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the estate of the late ... [illegible] ... FRED C. HANTS, Adm'r.

To the Public.

LOUIS WEBER is the only authorized agent for ... [illegible]

Perfect Health to All.

70,000 ... [illegible]

Pure Oil for Railroads, Steamboats and Machine Shops.

WE are Agents and in constant supply of ... [illegible]

Seed Oats.

ONE ... [illegible] ... SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE INSURANCE AND BANKING Co. ... [illegible]

Mules! Mules!

WE have for sale, at Lexington, Ky. ... [illegible] ... HUNTER, McKENNEY & CO.

United States Internal Revenue.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 5TH DISTRICT KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, 15th November, 1869.

I HAVE seized ... [illegible] ... MERIWETHER & ... [illegible]

Whisky.

160 BBLS. Nelson county (Ky.) pure copper-distilled sour-mash whisky ... [illegible]

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 9, 1869.

THE semi-annual interest upon the bonds of the Louisville Bridge Company due on the 1st December will be paid ... [illegible] ... W. H. SLAUGHTER, Sec'y.

Mules for Sale.

30 head of extra large fat 4-year old Mules and 40 head of 16 hands 2 inches 3 years old ... [illegible] ... for sale at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky. R. WATERS.

Wanted,

At R. W. JENKINS' stables, corner of Fifth and Green sts., 250 common horses and mares, also 150 work mules. The highest market prices paid.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., July 22, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Be it known that, for the purpose of ... construction of the bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville ... [illegible] ... T. B. HAMILTON, President Louisville Bridge Co.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by S. BUSTARD, 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by S. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, bet. Second and Third.

Exclusive Furs and Cloaks

AT MORRIS LEVI'S,

Market Street, between Third and Fourth.

LADIES IN WANT OF VELVET CLOAKS, ASTRACAN CLOAKS, SEALSKIN CLOAKS, OPERA CLOAKS, CHINCHILLA AND BEAVER CLOAKS, ETC., ETC.

Will find the largest stock and lowest prices at my store. 100 All-wool Beaver Cloaks, in tan and drab, new styles, at $5 each—a great bargain.

W. H. SHERMAN,

Interior Decorator & Upholsterer,

Late of the Decorative and Upholstering Department of A. T. Stewart & Co., New York,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Curtain Materials and Upholstery Goods of all descriptions,

358 Main street, 2 doors above DePauw House,

NEW ALBANY, Ind.

REFERENCES:

Louisville—J. Bridgeford, Ed. Wilder.
New Albany—W. S. Culbertson, W. A. Culbertson, R. G. McCord, John S. McDonald, L. Bradley, Mrs. Lapsley.
New York—T. B. Chok and S. L. Solomons & Sons.
Paris—M. DeCrispeny, Rue de Madeline.

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT,

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets ... [illegible]

RHEUMATISM! RHEUMATISM!

THE undersigned, an old resident of this city ... [illegible] ... CONYER & McCOY, Ag'ts for New Albany.

PORTER, AKIN & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO PORTER, FAIRBANK & CO.),

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties & Provisions

309 West Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Irish Whisky.

PURE old Irish Whisky in store and for sale by the demijohn. W. M. WALKER & CO., 32 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S

CELEBRATED

WEATHER STRIPS

(Torrey's Patent, the best Durable & ... [illegible])

Will Keep Out the Cold, Rain, & Soot.

[illegible]

FITCH & LINDSEY, 75 Fourth Street,

Agents for Kentucky and Tennessee.

☞ SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

W. N. DAVIS. JOS. STORTS. JNO. MANGOLD. T. H. CAMPBELL.

DAVIS, STORTS, & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO W. H. DIX.

Kentucky Planing Mill.

Door, Blind, & Sash Manufacturers, & Dealers in All Kinds of Building Lumber, Rough & Dressed.

Ninth Street, near Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

A. C. McNEILL, Washington, Tenn. H. F. WRIGHT, Louisville, Ky. R. V. SANDERS, Louisville.

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

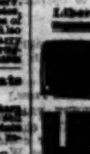
AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.,

31 Main street, between Second and Third,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.



LOUISVILLE EDGE TOOL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

Benjamin Edge Tools.

[illegible]

Office, No. 89 Fourth Street,

AT PUNESHIL & DO.'S.

PUBLIC SALES.

Sheriff's Sale.

[illegible] ... Jefferson Common Pleas Court. ...

I WILL expose to public sale, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky.,

ON TUESDAY, DEC. 7, 1869,

A lot of harness, cart, buggy, saddles, &c. ... [illegible] ... J. H. MARTIN, S. J. C.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of various venditioni exponas issued from the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, at Louisville ... [illegible] ... E. T. MURRAY, U. S. M. K. D. L. C. MURRAY, Dep'y U. S. M.

Sheriff's Sale.

Philip Kholer and Ben J. Vance, plaintiffs, vs. Geo. Dohl, defendant—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. ...

I WILL expose to public sale, on the farm of Geo. Dohl ... in Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON TUESDAY, NOV. 30, 1869,

Three good work horses, one two-horse wagon, one horse cart ... [illegible] ... J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Sheriff's Sale.

Louisville Insurance and Banking Co., plaintiff, vs. C. A. M. Yarbra and J. H. Parks, defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. ...

I WILL expose to public sale at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 6, 1869,

a certain tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., on the waters of Harrod's creek ... [illegible] ... JOHN M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Sheriff's Sale.

N. H. Bryan & Co., plaintiffs, vs. H. C. Allord, defendant—Jefferson County Common Pleas—Execution No. ...

I WILL expose to public sale at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 6, 1869,

the reversionary interest of defendant in and to the following property ... [illegible] ... C. W. FIELD, Jr., D. S. for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Sheriff's Sale.

Wm. Sawyer vs. Hester M. Warren—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. ...

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON MONDAY, DEC. 6, 1869,

64 acres of land in Jefferson county, near Cross Roads ... [illegible] ... C. P. MARTIN, D. S. for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Land Sale in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Thos. J. Foster, bankrupt—in bankruptcy.

ON MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1869, at Courtland, Alabama, I will sell at public sale, to the highest and best bidder ... [illegible] ... EDWARD ... Assignee of Thos. J. Foster, bankrupt.

Land Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed special Commissioner by virtue of a decree of the Daviess Circuit Court ... [illegible] ... W. T. OWEN, Commissioner.

ZAHN & RANKIN'S

Southern Standard Scale Works,

301 Main St.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Between Ninth and Tenth, is the best place to buy Scales ... [illegible]

HARDIE & ROBINSON,

Commission Merchants,

And General Agents for the sale of ... [illegible]

No. 7 Central Block, Water Street,

SELMA, ALA.

PROMPT sales and immediate remittances guaranteed. ... [illegible]

DR. TOOKER'S

Health Establishment & Water Cure!

FOR the cure of chronic diseases. A lady physician in the ladies' department. ... [illegible] ... J. NEWTON TOOKER, 117 East Fifth st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 98 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET, is just receiving a large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods ... [illegible]

HOTELS.

GALT HOUSE,

Louisville, Ky.

JILSON P. JOHNSON,

MANAGER.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON .... PROPRIETORS.

This Hotel is being REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

LINCK'S

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

[EUROPEAN PLAN,]

NORTH COLLEGE ST.,

First door above the N. & C. R. R. Depot,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THIS elegant new establishment was opened to the public Oct. 11. ... [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

New Dental Notice.

By special arrangement with Dr. ... [illegible] ... C. S. WRIGHT, D. D. S. Office with Dr. McClelland, 181 Third st.

McClelland's Rose-Pearl

is a preparation from the fiber of ... [illegible] ... DR. J. S. McCLELLAND, 181 Third st., Louisville.

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

... [illegible] ... No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. ... [illegible]

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

THE Furniture Manufacturing firm of Greve, Buhlinge & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent ... [illegible] ... HENRY GREVE, WILLIAM BUHLINGE, JULIUS BACHMAN. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 18, 1869.

WE have removed our Furniture Warerooms ... [illegible] ... GREVE, BUHLINGE & CO. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 18, 1869.

LAWYERS.

JOHN L. ROBARDS,

Attorney at Law,

HANNIBAL, MISSOURI.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at ... west side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE .... KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals.

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

H. F. GIVEN,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTOR,

AND

General Commission Merchant,

No. 11 Union street, NEW ORLEANS.

HARBISON & GATHRIGHT,

Main St., Louisville,

DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness, and Saddlery Hardware.

... [illegible] ... GATHRIGHT'S PATENT MORGAN SADDLE TREE AND SADDLE. Warranted superior to every respect. For sale ... [illegible]

Bourbon County

Copper Distilled Whiskies.

OUR OWN BRAND.

175 BBLS. Glen Lea AAA, 4 years old; ... [illegible]

Nelson, Marion, Anderson, and Hart County Copper Distilled Whiskies.

[illegible] ... In store and for sale to the trade by W. M. WALKER & CO., 32 Main st., bet. First and Second.

DUQUESNE FORGE.

WILLIAM MILLER,

(Successor to Jas. F. Haigh & Co.,)

HAS facilities equal to heaviest forgings in the ... [illegible] ... PITTSBURG, PA.

Farmers' & Drovers' Bank,

No. 89 Third st., east side, bet. Main & Market.

L. D. O'BANNON, President. R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

IS now open and prepared to do a general Banking business. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16 & 17, 1873.

SOUND-ABOUT.

I.

The Best Lever.

The Atlantic for this month has an unusually well written article called "The Best Lever," in which, with great clearness and cleverness, the spirit of the times is set forth and reflected. The writer says: "The industrial ten, the superiority of education, and the commanding influence of the class of men who, having made sudden fortunes during the war, are built up in society to the credit of the day, regardless of the best customary and therefore conventional standards, and give neither the tradition nor moral attributes which command respect. All these and many other striking features of the American of to-day are typified in a style of great power and thoroughness by a writer that must be A TRUE Observant and scientific man."

II.

Pub. Gimlet & Co.

So these worthies have come to grief! An eminent poetry firm connected with French railroads (the particular name of these shining lights of the Immortal Brimstone). There has never been a day in six months that something about them has not come to us, either through the press or the telegraph. All that brave, gleaming effort of built to imbecility and self-destruction could do, has been done on by these adventurers. They went up like rockets and have come down like sticks. They were so many balloons made of grumbacks. The higher they went up the more they depreciated. Having promised by the law it was found that there was nothing in them. Their ores all stone and stock. Their immortal head office in the Erie Railway Company, under charges of multifarious and fetid. It peculiarly the end which might have been safely predicted for them. Their torment are appropriately suited for the present, until Sing Sing holds them to its yearning bosom.

III.

Science.

A workman in France has accidentally discovered that vaccine relieves the pain of rheumatism instantly. He burned his hand and in his agony popped it into a pot of vaccine and was agreeably surprised to find himself immediately relieved of all pain. Some French chemists have been experimenting successfully with salt as a remedy. Prof Newman, of Kingsbury, has discovered that the application of powerfully heated currents to the white blood corpuscles of the drug swell up. Between their walls, which become very smooth, and the interior granular nucleus a fine space is left and the granules of the nucleus contract right instantaneously." Lieberberg, a German chemist, says that artificial light restores sheep perfect. Of calorific rays, artificial light is the richest in them. The fact he attributes the effect of artificial light upon the eye. An English editor has discovered that the West India "cobalt bug" can produce an electric shock to the flesh of the person it touches. A contrivance consisting of a bar attached to the fire-box of an engine, so as to catch smoke and drive it back into the furnace where it is consumed, has been invented.

IV.

Chess.

This fascinating game is again becoming the rage. The impetus given to it as a recreation by the wonderful games of Paul Morphy, Paulsen, Dr. Zepland and other distinguished players having died out, it had almost ceased to be played to any very great extent. The revival of it by the playing of several very brilliant games in New York recently has again brought it about. Indeed, it is of all games the most absorbing, and as an intellectual exercise is most interesting. The different openings, methods of attack and defense, and the combined game played between great players, form a study which is at once a pleasant exercise of the mind and often the means of spending an agreeable hour. In playing with ladies one must learn an exhaustless supply of patience and amiability. They must be allowed to beat, and not move a piece after it has been touched, and they must be to have all the odds they want, and to do, in short, as they please. With men, however, the rules of the game must be strictly adhered to, and nothing but what courtesy requires given or taken. He who will not stick to the rules should turn his attention to draughts or nine-holing. An examination of Hoyle's, Staunton's, and Morphy's works on chess, will at once refresh the minds of those who once played a good game but have given it up of late years.

V.

The Cuban Question.

The United States will soon be compelled to take some definite action and announce some policy in regard to Cuba. A Spanish fleet is en route to New York to escort the gunboats ordered by Spain to the Coast of Cuba. Some of these gunboats have been attached and are detained by the Government. The state of affairs then is simply this: Either belligerent rights must be accorded to the Cuban "rebels" and the gunboats prevented from sailing, or the Cuban claims ignored by the United States and the gunboats allowed to sail under the escort of the Spanish fleet to be used against the Cubans and to uphold Spanish power and dominion in the "Ever Faithful Isle." Whether the Cabinet will pursue the policy in this matter to be dictated by Spain through the official medium of a fleet sent out to back her claims in the gunboats, remains to be seen. The action of the court having jurisdiction in the case of the gunboats, will possibly suggest the coming policy of the Government. The Cuban question bids fair to force itself upon the considerations of Congress. Whether this has been manifested by our Government taking the initiatory aggressive steps of precipitating the issue by its seizure of the gunboats, with a view of preparing the way to taking possession of the island, even at the risk of war, and letting its action in detaining the gunboats be a question of whether Spain has the expect, remains also to be seen. The detention of these vessels will be a serious blow to Spain, if it is really the object of the Government to commence war by crippling the naval power of Spain. The Spanish navy at present consists of two sailing ships of the line, one hundred and seventy guns; four iron-clad frigates, one hundred and forty guns; six screw frigates, two hundred and sixty-four guns; one sailing frigate, forty-two guns; four sailing corvettes, seventy-two guns; three screw corvettes, fifteen guns; six sailing barks, ninety-two guns; one brig, six guns; thirteen schooners, thirty-nine guns; eighteen screw gunboats, eighteen guns; twenty-six side-wheel vessels, one hundred and nineteen guns; eighty-nine vessels and nine tugs, one hundred and seventy-four guns. So, if there is to be a war between Spain and sundry European powers and the United States, it may be of interest to know what sort of a navy Spain has to enforce her claims with.

VI.

A Matter of Taste.

The Parepa-Rose Troupe leave us this morning. They go away sadly disappointed in their estimation of the appreciation in which opera music is held here. This is the only city in which they have appeared where they have lost money. They have been better and literally patronized everywhere else than here. The expenses of a troupe like this, with the salaries, transportation, rent, and hotel expenses, are such that, without a generous support, they must inevitably lose. Mr. Strakosch was undoubtedly the best that has been here in years in point of singers, chorus, orchestra, costumes, and appointments. The opera given here well put upon the stage and admirably performed. No effort was spared to make the performances worthy of the most liberal patronage, and they were worthy too, but yet the experiment of coming here has cost them so much, and they have lost so by it, that they say they cannot afford to come again. Now this is all truth, even if it is not very flattering to the taste or appreciation of the people of this city. The fact is here clearly demonstrated that a good opera company cannot come here and play four good operas in excellent style without losing money by the experiment. Is Louisville to be put on the artistes' black list as one of the places to withhold patronage from and to lose money? Must Mrs. Bowers, Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Miss Marriott and others play to empty benches? Must Brignoli persist in saying "D—n Louisville?" Must Miss Lydia Thompson still tell the Chicago and other audiences that "the audiences in Cincinnati and Louisville were very rough; they were not 'high-toned' by any means; they did not know how or when to applaud." Coolness of persons applied here with clapping hands and feet; but in Cincinnati and Louisville, especially in Cincinnati, they shouted and shrieked, and cased themselves by prolonged yells, which were disagreeable." And horrible dictu are we to be rated in the same category as Cincinnati and Louisville, as regards taste? Must the Parepa troupe shun us in future, and will not other artistes of merit, hearing of the support given them here, take care to avoid us? The question arises whether those who complain of their reception really accept it, but it will prevent many artistes from coming who once hear the experience of those who have come, and gone sorrowing.

☞ Boston, says the Cincinnati Times, is pushing for the Southern trade. Her capitalists see the advantage of a direct through communication via the Gulf States. The connecting link is now pushing under the lease of 8,000 men. It is to connect Chattanooga with Meridian, Miss. It will shorten the great mail route between Boston and New Orleans. Seventy-three miles of the road are completed, and the remainder will soon be finished. Its bonds are bought worth as much as those of any other Southern road.

☞ The late Pacific railroad disaster is styled a "corporation slaughter."

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Chauncey Rhinelander is making money in Austria.

Ad Patti's last appearance in New York was sold for sixty dollars a piece.

Peter Stuyvesant is going to establish a "private kitchen" in Brooklyn.

Mr. Vice-Admiral-Count-Commander-with-out-a-ship is the latest title of an Indian chief out on the plains.

The Prince of Wales is a member of the Society of Buckhounds, Queen, also a member of Buckingham Palace.

Miss Jessie C. Rosecrans was elected Mr. Beecher's Bible Class Superintendent at Plymouth Church Sunday School, Brooklyn, last week.

Matthews, Forrest and Sir Bedley had the misfortune of the two young Japanese who have come over to be educated at the Royal Academy, Lampeter.

Mr. Addington, a wealthy dissipated sister of Lord Sidmouth, was the "beau" of the day and night fashionable characters for the year of the Great Comet.

Alderman Bowley, the new Lord Mayor of London, is a printer. He began life as an apprentice in his father's printing office. He is now at the head of a large type founding company.

Turkey badly wounded her thanks with the Empire which she was trying to dismember. "First, a jointly high hat, covered with black plumes, with a white cockade; the sash of the original face of the originator of the Parliament, Jennie June Croly. A stylish, slim figure, in fashionable shopping costume, trips in, and we recognize Mrs. Blake, one of the most pleasant women in this Exposition. The delicate face of Mrs. Poole and her lady's cashmere are remarked; the honest, outspoken Mrs. Somerby; Dr. Dinsmore's elegant dignity; Mrs. Dr. Hallock's dry, watchful expression, with a flash of fun in it, are scattered among the desks, in a throng of watchful, practical women."

The Toronto Leader says of Mr. Penn Gaskell, an American who owns a farm near York, in Canada: "Gaskell's farm is the most wretched, yet he exacts from his tenants at will rents exceeding upon an average £2 11s. the Irish acre.' As a consequence of which their condition is such that they 'eat meal twice a year only—at Christmas and Easter—and then they can only get a pig's head for the most part.' Lastly, by way of moral, it is shown that in the old slavery days the hardest task-master invariably proved to be a down-East Yankee; but, the South affording no longer a field for his genius as a slave-driver, the case of Mr. Penn Gaskell shows that he is paying some attention to Ireland.'"

A New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says: "Mrs. Stowe's book on the Byron muddle is to be out in a few days. It is not known as yet what effect it will have on the desired effect upon the public, and it is whispered that her mind has been injured in consequence of the attacks made upon her. She wrote her article with a wonderful lack of deliberation, and had no opportunity to measure her strength to endure the inevitable storm of censure. I am told that nominal fits of depression have resulted in a condition of brain which is exceedingly dangerous. In public life women are far more sensitive in regard to criticism than are men. One of our most conspicuous women writers, who has been correct, to have hysterical attacks over every adverse critique."

The Princess Debeuff holds the world indebted to her for some of the sweetest fashions that come from Paris. The last petticoat of hers is thus described by a correspondent over there: "It is of violet satin, with black embroidery running in pyramid shape half way up the front and into a point behind. It terminates in three rows of small ruffles, each about two inches distant and interlined by two rows of little half-moon-shaped flappets. Each of these flappets is adorned by open embroidery work, showing velvet satin underneath. Each flappet is bordered by nine small scorns, increasing in size towards the bottom of each flappet." And then these things, hardly "gorgeous, go along with the petticoat: "Dress of black velvet bordered with five rows of black Brussels lace, of hand width, one over the other, having at a distance the appearance of vaporous fur. It is half way open in front, to show the embroidery of the petticoat, and looped up at the sides and behind by three violet satin bands with embroidery work. These bands lose themselves in the folds with exquisite symmetry and grace. To match with it, a small Tyrolese hat of black velvet, edged with violet satin, and a violet feather, curled, falls on the top. Bow of the ribbon is held by an amethyst agraffe. The ear-rings and breast-pin made to match with it are of amethyst, set in enamel. The chain and watch are also enamelled. The boots are violet satin, and embroidered like the petticoat. The gloves are violet, with black double-stitched."

Commodore Vanderbilt has never been popular with the masses in New York, if popular with nobody, and the eight hundred thousand dollar bronze recently erected in his honor has by no means added to his popularity. The following extract from a communication in the New York Star shows why the Commodore stands so low in popular opinion: "I see and the public will no doubt recall to mind the scores of vandertilt when residing his line of California steamers, and his opposition to the employes thereon during the years 1851 and 1852. During that time the wages for seamen out of the port was $20 per month; for firemen, from $25 to $30, and for coal-passers, $20. This money king, Vanderbilt, and his commodore friend, was the first one to cut down the wages, which he reduced for sailors to $15 per month; firemen, $13 and $10; and for the poor wretches who passed coal, $10 per month. The steamers run to the unlucky isthmus of Panama, and hundreds of times were employed on board of them during the years mentioned fell into a decline, ending only with death, caused by the terrible effects of the Chagres fever. Twelve dollars a month for hard labor in the stifling holds of his steamers was refused by the millionaire would pay to the poor coal passer, when out on liberal, though poorer, merchants willingly paid the going rates. He has always been the tyrannical oppressor of the laboring classes, by carrying out a system styled by him, 'breaking down monopolies.'" Did he ever consider the cruel breaking down of the poor sailor, fireman and coal-passer, and the miserable existence effected their families, who were forced to exist upon the pittance to paid their protectors?

The Rev. Dr. Bennett, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada, recently called upon the Premier of the Dominion, Sir John A. Macdonald, and presented him with a copy of the Bible in the Indian chief out on the plains.

The Prince of Wales is a member of the Society of Buckhounds, Queen, also a member of Buckingham Palace.

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The Funding Scheme.

[By the author of the celebrated letters of "Senex" and "Senex Secundus."]

Mr. Senex Secundus, the able financial editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, has been in this city for a few days, and has had several interviews with Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, whom he found at his office in this city. Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, "always rises when talking, and paces the floor while he talks." Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, is a man of great ability, Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, is to a degree, his department, and Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, is clearly versed in the subject of finance, with particular regard to international exchanges. Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, is a man of wisdom, and of broad views. Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, is up to the front of the times. Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, is a man of great mental power. Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, is a man of great mental breadth. Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, is a man of great mental depth. Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, is a man of great mental height. Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, is a man of great mental length. Mr. Bennett, of the Bankers' Magazine, is a man of great mental everything that pertains to mental greatness

[illegible] Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28 & 29.

Closing and Arrival of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

[illegible]

THE NEWS.

Gold fell yesterday to 122 3-4 and closed at 124¼.

A suit for the possession of a coal mine, involving $200,000, is before the Circuit Court at Belleville, Ill.

Large numbers of movers are constantly arriving in Arkansas, principally from Alabama, Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois.

The order of Pale Faces have established an organ in Nashville, styled "The Pale Face," with "Truth, Justice, Right, and Charity" for a platform.

A petition to Congress to recognize the belligerent rights of the republic of Cuba has received fifteen thousand signatures in Philadelphia in three days.

The constitutional amendment increasing the salary of the Governor of Wisconsin to $5,000 a year, was carried in the recent election, by a majority of 4,000.

At South Haven, Michigan, a few days ago, Timothy Coot crushed in with a club the skull of Jacob Heck. Then Heck cried, "We cut, and bring in your dead."

Seven or eight hundred "water" and "blue racer" snakes have lately been killed in the stone quarries at Camden Mills, Ill. Some of them measured over seven feet in length.

On Saturday last, as Mr. Matthew Hutchinson, of Franklin, Ind., was attending his usual avocations, he was attacked with apoplexy, and instantly fell to the earth a lifeless corpse.

Mary Jefferson, of Boston, Mary J. Harris, of Philadelphia, and Calvin R. Hidden, late of New York, are under arrest and held for examination in Boston, charged with pension frauds.

The Newfoundland elections have resulted even more favorable to the anti-Confederates than at first supposed. The full returns show twenty-one anti-Confederates and eight Confederates.

Gentlemen living in the suburbs of Kansas City, Mo., find it necessary upon them to carry arms for self-defense, and after nightfall it is scarcely wise to travel there without some such protection.

In the trial of Lawrence Chaney, at Ottawa, Ill., for murdering his wife at Paris, last month, the jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter, and the court sentenced the prisoner to five years' imprisonment.

The corporation of Nashville yesterday gave bonds for one hundred thousand dollars in an injunction case restraining payment of checks issued by the Radical administration, until the legality of their issue is determined by the courts.

The Canadian Government has received dispatches from Mr. McDougal relative to the Winnipeg insurrection, confirming the reports received. McDougal expresses the belief that the agitation will die out as soon as proper explanations are made to the half breeds.

Peter Tuffie & Son, of White Hall, Illinois, failed on Thursday and absconded. Their liabilities are estimated at $60,000, mostly to small farmers from whom they purchased wheat. No assets are known to exist. The parties were heard from on Friday at Chicago, where they closed out a consignment of flour and drew the balance due them.

A terrible affray occurred in Johnson county, Ark., last week. A planter named Johnson had an altercation with three hands in a cotton field, who attacked him with knives. Johnson drew a knife and defended himself, killing two of them instantly and mortally wounding the third. Johnson received more than twenty wounds, but will recover. He bears the reputation of a good, quiet citizen.

The Secretary of the Navy was surprised yesterday morning at the appearance of an article in one of the Washington papers, purporting to be an abstract of his forthcoming report. The Secretary says his report is not completed, and no person has seen it; he and his clerk have, but himself and his chief clerk; and further, that four-fifths of the subjects in the alleged abstract will not be alluded to in his report.

The Ohio State Christian Convention, composed of all denominations, meets in Columbus on Tuesday, the 30th of November, and December 1st and 2d. D. L. Moody, of Chicago, Henry Marehouse and Herbert Taylor, of England, Thane Miller, of Cincinnati, and other prominent Christian workers, will be present at all the sessions. This will be the largest convention of the kind ever held in the State.

At the Battle Ground, north of Lafayette, Ind., on Wednesday night, while a party of young people were returning from an evening gathering, and crossing a small foot suspension bridge, over a small creek, the bridge broke, precipitating about fifteen feet upon the rocks below. A son of Dr. Becks had his head badly injured, and has not yet recovered his senses. A young man named Head had a leg broken in two places, and several smaller bones fractured. A young lady, a school teacher of the place, was also badly hurt. The others were all considerably, but less seriously injured.

The suit of the United States vs. Capt. E. B. Ward, of Detroit, has resulted in a verdict of $40,000 in favor of the Government. Ward had collected $80,000 due to the Government from the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company as duties on railroad iron, and by false representations had effected a compromise with the Government for $35,000 on the pretense that that was all that could be obtained from the railroad, he retaining the balance, $45,000. The suit was brought by the United States to recover this sum and interest for six years. Ward is a prominent Radical, and, had Andrew Johnson been deposed, would have been made Secretary of the Treasury.

A case before Judge Lovell, in the United States Court at Boston yesterday, in which a United States Assessor claims that Jos. H. Chadwick derived an income from the Boston Lead Company, with which he is connected, had not fully reported it. The Assessor demanded to be shown the books of the company, and Chadwick refused. The point in contest is whether the Assessor can compel a citizen, charged with false returns of personal income, to show the books of a corporation in which he is concerned. It is said that if Judge Lovell's decision, which for the present is reserved, is adverse to Chadwick, the case will be still further tested upon the point that a United States Assessor cannot compel a citizen charged with fraud in income returns to produce his private books.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Loss Fully Six Thousand Dollars.

Eighty Men Thrown Out of Work.

About 7½ o'clock Friday evening an alarm of fire was sounded from station 21, corner of Jefferson and Preston streets. The alarm was occasioned by the discovery of flames bursting forth from the second story of Long's chair factory, on Market street, between Preston and Jackson. The Weatherford, Atwood and Watkins steamers, and the hook and ladder were promptly on the spot, but such was the headway obtained before the alarm was given and the nature of the material on fire, that the department had great difficulty in subduing the flames. This was not accomplished until a large part of the factory, with stock of work made up, machinery and tools, were totally destroyed, or very badly damaged. The fire broke out in the dry-room. This is a long, narrow building, two stories high, about forty feet in length by six wide, built directly over the boiler, and heated by steam-pipes passing up at each end. This "dry-room" was full of very fine work which was totally destroyed, and added fury to the flames. The damage to the building is estimated at $1,500—to the stock at least $2,000, to the belting, tools and machinery fully $2,500. The engine and machinery were so much injured that much of it must be entirely renewed, the tools belonging to Messrs. Long & Bro., and many of those belonging to some of the hands were totally destroyed. By the fire eighty men have been thrown out of employment for a time, but Messrs. Long & Bro., with their characteristic energy, will proceed at once to clear away the wreck and obtain the new tools and machinery necessary. Whether they will resume work in their present location or not, depends on the time necessary to replace the machinery. In about sixty days they expect to have their new factory completed, on the corner of Washington and Webster streets. They were insured in the sum of $10,000 in the following companies and agencies: German Insurance Company, $1,000; German Security, $2,500; Merchants and Traders, $1,000, all of this city; in the Enterprise, of Cincinnati, $2,000; the North American, of Hartford, $1,000; and the Charter Oak, of Hartford, $1,500.

The fire was no doubt accidental, resulting from overheat in the pipes passing through the "dry-room," which was peculiarly susceptible from the thoroughly dry condition of everything in it. The Fire Department deserve great credit for their labors, and for the success they achieved. Had the flames gained on them, a very disastrous conflagration would have resulted.

The Bridge.

The main span of the bridge over the Ohio river at this point, 400 feet in length, the longest truss span in the United States, was swung on its bearings yesterday. The temporary superstructure will now be removed, and in five days the channel will be passable for boats. The structure under the bridge is 93 feet above low water line [illegible] feet, and above high water line 45½ feet. Boats expecting to pass under the bridge will have to regulate the height of their chimneys accordingly. The whole bridge will be completed and ready for the passage of trains on or before December 15th.

Dr. R. S. Lighthill.

This famous physician, who, during his visit to Louisville some two years ago, secured a wonderfully large and lucrative practice, and won a high reputation for skill, has just arrived from New Orleans, and has taken quarters at the Galt House. Dr. L. will, we understand, remain here only one week.

[illegible]

Death of the Hon. Samuel Smith Nicholas.

It gives us pain to announce the death of this distinguished man. He died at his residence in this city at noon, yesterday, Nov. 27th. So brief was his sickness, that his death awakened surprise and sudden grief throughout the city. Many of his most intimate friends were not aware of his sickness until they heard of its fatal termination; and those who knew him only by his exalted reputation, will unite with his personal friends in the expression of profound regret for the loss of one of the first citizens of the Commonwealth.

Judge Nicholas was born in Lexington, Ky., in April, 1797, and died, therefore, in the seventy-third year of his age. His father was the distinguished George Nicholas—a colonel in the Revolutionary war, a prominent member of the Virginia Convention, a zealous advocate for the adoption of the Federal Constitution, and an influential member of the convention which framed the first constitution of Kentucky. Although Col. Nicholas died too early to take part in the education of his son, it is certain that this son inherited the just and honorable sentiments and the unsullied patriotism of his noble sire. When a youth he entered into active business in Baltimore under the care of his uncle, the celebrated Robert Smith, afterwards Mayor of the city. Although but a lad he was sent as supercargo to Lima and Canton, and he made the best use of the voyage to perfect his commercial and general education. On his return he entered into business in New Orleans. Thence he came to Kentucky, and became a law student in the office of the late Chancellor Bibb, then living at Frankfort. Nearly forty-five years ago he commenced the practice of the law in this city, and rose rapidly to a very high position in his profession. In December, 1831, he became a judge of our Court of Appeals on the nomination of Governor Metcalf. After about three years of faithful and honorable service in that court, he returned to the bar. Subsequently he held the office of Chancellor in this city, most fully sustaining the reputation which he had gained in his professional career. He served in the Legislature with honor to himself and usefulness to the State. As an appropriate close to his official labors he assisted in the preparation of the Revised Code of Kentucky, and it is well known to the profession that the State is largely indebted to his judicial learning and luminous understanding for some of the best features of the Code.

The last years of his life were spent partly in the care of his ample fortune, but chiefly in the most profound and active interest in public affairs. His attachment to the Federal Constitution amounted almost to a passion. He saw from after the first symptoms, in the public mind and in the administration of the Government, of a waning reverence for the spirit and letter of the Constitution, and lifted up unceasingly the voice of warning and entreaty—appealing to patriotism, to reason, to national pride, to personal honor, to sacred tradition, to the reverence for the past, to a just concern for the future, to the sense of justice and integrity in the people, and to the sanctity of the oath of office upon the consciences of men in power. The columns of the Louisville daily papers for the last twenty years have been enriched with productions from his pen, which, for political sagacity, for unanswerable argument, for breadth of thought, for power of statement, for indignant denunciation of wrong-doing and noble, impassioned eloquence, have not been surpassed by any State-papers of the day. In so wide a field of thought, as that which he surveyed, there is, of course, room for an honest difference of opinion. But we are sure that few men of this generation have left behind them such noble monuments of political wisdom and constitutional law as the great jurist and statesman who has now been withdrawn from the service of the country.

His perfect independence of thought and expression, his complete freedom from the trammels of mere party discipline, his unsparing denunciation of what he thought wrong in the policy of every party and of every administration, fitted him better for the labors of the thinker and writer than for the toils and expediencies of political place and office. On the bench of justice he was perfectly at home. Next to that his sphere was that of the political philosopher, in whom the purest patriotism is informed by the best practical wisdom and experience.

For the rest our venerable fellow-citizen has gone down to his grave in a personal honor absolutely unsullied, and an integrity of motive and life absolutely irreproachable. In his domestic relations he has been peculiarly fortunate. He was married early in life to a daughter of the late Thomas Prather, of this city, and again, about twenty-five years since, to a daughter of the late John Spear Smith, of Baltimore. He leaves a widow and ten children to share in the honors which will be paid to his memory.

The Course of Lectures.

The lecture committee of the Young Men's Christian Association has secured a number of popular lecturers for the winter course, among whom are the familiar names of George Kennan, John B. Gough, and Henry Vincent. The first-named gentleman will deliver the opening lecture of the course December 13th, giving an interesting and thrilling account of his adventures in Northern Asia while engaged with the Russo-American telegraph expedition. Mr. Kennan delivered his popular lecture, "Our life in Siberia," last winter at Weisiger Hall, and all those who heard him were delighted, and many have requested that he be engaged as one of the lecturers for the coming course.

Of the second and third lectures of the course it is hardly necessary to speak, except to say that they will be delivered by J. B. Gough, than whom a more deservedly popular lecturer does not live. The committee has secured these two lectures by Mr. Gough at great expense, and their enterprise in so doing should be [illegible] by the people in the purchase of season tickets. The lectures by Mr. Gough will be delivered on the 18th and 19th of January. [illegible] have not yet been announced.

The fourth lecture will be delivered by Mr. Henry Vincent, who is well known, and will be warmly welcomed by the intelligent people of Louisville.

It is hardly necessary to again urge upon our citizens the duty they owe to themselves and to the community of sustaining the efforts thus made by a few of our young men to provide a series of interesting and instructive entertainments for the winter. Instead of being encouraged and aided in securing a half dozen lectures, they should be supported in such a manner as would enable them to increase the number of lectures to at least twelve, and then the house should be crowded on every occasion.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell, Librarian and Superintendent of the Association, has charge of the sale of tickets. He will call upon the business men to receive orders and money for tickets, and we bespeak for him a cordial welcome and a liberal response. Mr. Nadal, Assistant Superintendent, will have a supply of tickets for the accommodation of those who may call at the rooms.

City Work.

In our travels over the city the following public work, done by order of the city authorities, has come under notice:

A new footway has been put down across Walnut street, on the east side of Eleventh; another across Twelfth, on the north side of Broadway; one across Green street, at the east side of Floyd; one across Jefferson street, at the east side of Jackson, and one across Walnut, at the east side of Campbell. These are all double footways, raised two or three inches above the level of the street.

A new gutter is in course of construction on the north side of Walnut, from Twelfth street westward toward Thirteenth, and another on the north side of Jefferson from Jackson to Preston.

Seventeenth street has been graded and paved from Grayson to Walnut, and the square is rapidly building up with cottage residences. Magazine street has been graded and paved from Fifteenth to Seventeenth street—two squares. Vine street has also been paved from Jackson to Hancock, and in a few days more will be completed on the square from Hancock to Clay. The contractor has finished his work of grading and paving Kentucky street from Preston to Hancock, two squares, and the work of grading Preston street is now in progress from Kentucky street, south to the city limits.

There is a large amount of public work now in progress in all parts of the city, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, and more contracts are let every ten days or two weeks. But it is about time to stop the work of paving if the authorities do not wish to have the work done over again in the spring.

The Board of Trade.

The special committees appointed at a meeting of the Board of Trade on the 20th inst., met at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday and reported progress. The response they have met from public-spirited citizens has been highly encouraging. Probabilities have expanded almost into certainties, and those who have the commercial welfare of the city at heart have good reasons for believing that the Louisville Board of Trade is to be placed in a condition creditable to all concerned, and of far greater usefulness than it has hitherto achieved.

Personal.

Maj. Thos. H. Hays, of Hardin county, and a member of our next Legislature, was married a few days since, at Lagrange, Ga., to a most excellent and accomplished lady, the daughter of Judge Broughton, of that place. The happy couple arrived here yesterday and took rooms at the Galt House, where we presume they will remain until the Major's official duties will call him to Frankfort. Maj. Hays has troops of attached friends who will shower upon him congratulations and good wishes.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Opera House.

Auber's sparkling opera, "Fra Diavolo," was given yesterday afternoon by the Parepa-Rosa English Opera Troupe to a small but select audience. "Fra Diavolo" is one of the works Auber wrote in his youthful prime, when he was in the full vigor of a young and warm imagination. It is full of brilliant, light music, with here and there a bit of sentiment. The overture, which was beautifully played, has always been a great favorite. At the time it was written composers gave more attention to their overtures than they do now, and Auber threw into "Fra Diavolo" and "Masaniello" all of the spirit and fire of his naturally gay nature.

M'lle Rose Hersee played and sang the principal part with all of the enchanting grace, sweetness and simplicity which she showed every character she attempts. The celebrated toilette scene was performed with charming modesty, and a shy, girlish timidity of manner that stamped her as a most finished and diligent actress and songstress.

Mrs. E. Seguin gave another clear proof of her versatility as an actress, and her charms as a singer, by her impersonation of the part of the English Lady. It was exceedingly well done.

Mr. Nordblom, the sweet Swedish tenor, sang with his accustomed taste and feeling. His singing of the pretty song "Sweet Agnes," was finished, delicate and tender withal. Messrs. Seguin, Howell, Hall and Dodds performed their several parts in the most unexceptionably good style. The costumes, scenery, chorus and orchestra were all excellent and fully up to the standard of previous performances.

The performance last night consisted of Flotow's popular opera of Martha, which has made that composer's name as familiar as household words in the musical world. The music is characterized by all of the sweetness, smoothness and melody of the modern German school. The overture is unpretending and well worked up, some of the principal ones of the opera being effectively woven into it. The style of the music is simple, but full of passion and tenderness. There are no attempts at heavy or difficult arias or intricate and elaborate orchestra. From first to last the harmony runs broad, deep and clear, with now and then a gay phrase which serves as a pretty contrast to the general tone of the opera. There is none of the loudness and fierceness of Verdi's style about Flotow's music, but more melody and calmness.

The cast of the opera was particularly good. Madame Parepa appearing as "Martha," Mrs. E. Seguin as "Nancy," and Messrs. Castle and Campbell as the two principal male characters. The fair scene in the second act was a touch beyond anything ever seen at any other representation of "Martha"—Punch and Judy, peasants, sparring by two of the "P. R.," the clown, trained bears, and a variety of novelties, being among the accessories. The celebrated duet in the second act was sung by Messrs. Castle and Campbell with delightful feeling and sweetness. The "Good Night" quartette, the beautiful tenor song "Like a Dream," the drinking song, and particularly "The Last Rose of Summer," with harp and hautboy accompaniment, assisted by the orchestra, and the final chorus, were among the rare gems of the evening.

The soft, tender tones of Mr. Castle were admirably fitted to give with immense effect the pathetic passages in the many lovely tenor songs in the opera. He sang them all with exquisite pathos and taste. Mr. Campbell never sang more charmingly than he did last night. The full, rich notes of his round, mellow voice, were full of sensibility and sympathy. The arch and winning manners of Mrs. Seguin and her sweet voice made her as fascinating as possible.

Madame Parepa-Rosa as "Martha" acted with much spirit and sang as only she can. Her delicious rendering of "The last rose of summer," was one of those rare treats that one hears in a lifetime, and which, when once heard, haunt us ever afterwards, the notes lingering always in the mind and heart.

The success of this excellent troupe here has been partial, and, strange to say, not at all equal to what it has been elsewhere. This is to be regretted, as it will render their return here impossible, as more flattering inducements are held out and guaranteed to them in neighboring cities. The troupe have given five performances to good houses, but not to the full extent of the space in the Opera House. "Il Trovatore," "The Bohemian Girl," "The Marriage of Figaro," "Fra Diavolo" and "Martha" are the operas which have been performed, each one having been well put upon the stage, with handsome costumes, appropriate scenery, an efficient chorus and an excellent orchestra, embracing among its members several distinguished solo players, all under the leadership of Carl Rosa, a pupil of the Conservatory of Leipsic and a thorough musician.

On Monday, The Leffingwell.

The Ladies' Masonic Fair.

Let all remember the grand fair for the benefit of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, commencing Tuesday evening, November 30th. This fair will be conducted under the auspices of the ladies' committee of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. The large hall of the Masonic Temple, recently remodeled and decorated in the most elegant and attractive manner, will be appropriately trimmed up for the occasion, and, while wit, beauty, and music combine their charms to delight the heart, the daintiest appetite can be gratified with the season's choicest delicacies. The fair is gotten up for the especial purpose of enabling those who, unable to make liberal donations, are willing and anxious to contribute their mite to the success of so laudable an enterprise. 'Tis the little acorn that produces the mighty oak, and the drops of rain that swell the ocean, so let all remember that the aggregate of their small contributions will go far toward the erection of a house for the widow and the orphan, and a monument to Masonic charity.

The ladies expect every Mason in the city, affiliated or non-affiliated, to encourage them with their presence and their approving smiles in this effort to establish an institution which may shelter their loved ones from cold and hunger and pinching want, should adversity overtake them. It is said that one of the founders of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home in London, though quite wealthy at the time, afterwards failed in business, and his children found a comfortable home, and were reared to usefulness and prosperity in the institution their father's beneficence helped to endow. A little assistance from each one of the three thousand Masons in the city will place this enterprise beyond the possibility of failure. Can you, dare you withhold it, and claim to be Masons?

Let the ladies' fair commencing to-morrow night, be inaugurated with a regular Masonic love feast, let it culminate in a rousing Masonic revival, and result in the establishment of this magnificent charity upon a safe and enduring basis. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, and the work is done.

Knights of Pythias Inaugural Ball.

The grand ball to be given by the Knights of Pythias will take place at Masonic Temple on December 20. This will be the first ball of the kind ever given in the city, and will be a magnificent affair, for the management is in the hands of some of our leading citizens, and the elite of the city will be present. Invitations are now being issued, and persons receiving them can obtain tickets from any member of the committees on presentation. The Knights of Pythias is a new organization in our city. The first lodge was instituted May 7, 1869, and they are now about 750 strong. Their objects are benevolent and philanthropic, and should commend them to the public. The following gentlemen compose the committees to make arrangements for the ball:

Committee of Arrangements—A. J. Gross, John H. Goodey, Geo. H. Middleton, J. Westbay, Phil. Brenner, Fred. Heser, Dr. Wiley Rogers, P. S. Brown, Edw. Wayne, H. Preissler, John Trebing, W. H. H. Brickley, C. A. Brown, Jacob Friend, E. F. McCurley, Geo. Fritchner, F. Fensterer, S. C. Fisher, Dr. Geo. W. Griffiths.

Committee of Invitation—Wm. A. Borden, H. C. Lloyd, Albert Rowell, Wm. Walter, Chas. W. German, H. B. Eadington, J. J. Fischer, J. Lehman, C. O. Hoffman, Wm. C. Smith, Thomas Rowell, A. Rammers, Geo. P. Reeth, J. H. H. Woodward.

Floor Committee—B. Oscar Doyle, Ham. Griswold, T. Dickson Price, A. Zimmerman, W. C. Nones, A. Johnson, Dr. Wm. McBurnie, Dr. Geo. A. Pease, Peter Frees, H. Fermhals, J. M. King, John F. Bair, Geo. Ruckstuhl, John Eppele, Geo. H. Owen, Dan'l Grable, H. C. Metcalf, Aug. Koenig, John B. Carr, C. S. Sheppard, R. H. Babbitt, John Hans, J. P. McSweeny, John Henseler, John McKelvey, A. Reutlinger.

Ball of the Helm Guards.

Odd Fellows' Hall, next Monday evening, will be the great scene of attraction, the occasion being the second annual ball of the Helm Guards. The management has been in the hands of the right parties, and no efforts have been or will be spared to make the evening a most delightful one. No doubt all who take pleasure in dancing will find this one of the most enjoyable parties of the whole season.

Dissolving Views.

By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that two exhibitions of Dissolving Views, produced by the calcium light, will be given on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, at Masonic Temple, for the benefit of the poor of St. Patrick's Church. The scenes are chiefly from Scripture, and are amusing as well as instructive. We have no doubt the object will draw a good attendance.

Orphans.

In our article in last Friday's issue on the entertainments of this society, we erroneously stated that season tickets could be obtained at the rooms of the association, instead of at D. P. Faulds' music store, where also tickets to single entertainments, admitting a gentleman and ladies, can be had at two dollars.

Swiss Bell Ringers.

The original Peak family, Swiss Bell Ringers, will open at Weisiger Hall Wednesday night with new and brilliant attractions. This celebrated troupe is well and favorably known in this city, and will doubtless meet with crowded houses.

Run Away—Boy Hurt.

A rather extraordinary runaway occurred on Walnut street. A horse, attached to a spring wagon, and driven by a lad of fifteen or sixteen, took it into his head to try his locomotive capacities. Just below Seventh street he broke into a run, jerked the reins out of the boy's hands, pulled the boy off the seat under the wheels, which passed over him, and kicked him in the leg as he fell, and then broke the wagon badly, pulled himself through his harness, and, leaving the wagon at Breen's corner, took to the sidewalk and ran as far as Sixth street, scattering men, women and children in all directions. The wonder was that he did no other damage before being stopped. The boy was taken into Mr. Breen's grocery and taken care of. His injuries are rather severe, but not dangerous.

A Correction.

We observe that the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press has fallen into error in stating that E. Rumsey Wing, Esq., lately appointed Minister to Ecuador, has been an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky since the close of the war. Mr. Wing has been practicing law in this city since the close of the war, and has never been connected with the Bureau in any manner whatever. His appointment at the age of twenty-five to a mission of $7,500 in gold, &c., per annum, is intended, we presume, as a compliment to him on other grounds than service in the Bureau.

THE FAILURE OF COAST GUNS.

Terrell's Perforated Re-enforce Cannon.

A KENTUCKY INVENTION.

The construction of iron-clads impervious to ordinary cannon balls has created a necessity for guns which can bear the rapid firing of larger charges and more effective projectiles. Until the means are provided for crushing the iron sides of Monitors and Merrimacs, nations must tremble for their maritime cities in time of war. Accordingly we find the leading powers expending vast sums for monster coast guns. Everybody has heard of those invented by Parrott, Dahlgren and Rodman, of this country, and by Fraser, Whitworth, Armstrong, Blakely and Krupp, of foreign countries, but few know that all guns of large bore, however made or of whatever material, have proved in battle more dangerous to the gunners than to the enemy.

HOW THEY FAIL IN ACTION.

Gen. Gilmore has testified that, in the operations on Morris Island, fifty large guns burst during the siege, though he never mounted more than twenty-two at one time. Admiral Porter's report of the attack on Fort Fisher asserts that all the Parrott guns in the fleet burst, "killing forty-five persons to eleven killed and wounded by the enemy's projectiles." Before a Congressional Ordnance Committee, Col. Rodman testified that the gun invented by Admiral Dahlgren had been found unreliable, and therefore worthless. Before the same committee Rear-Admiral Dahlgren testified that the gun invented by Col. Rodman invariably bursts in battle and destroys all the men working it. Both statements are indorsed by experienced officers of artillery; and it may be added that they generally admit the failure of every great gun, smooth or rifled, which has been tried in battle. Single guns have been made that would endure the discharge of 2,000 rounds before bursting, but the average number of rounds is not over twenty, and repeated experiments have proved that the battle test of rapid firing will sooner or later burst any of them. In fact a number of the Rodman guns have burst spontaneously in the lathe, and many more have been crushed by their own strain before being tested with powder. These guns are cast hollow and so as to freeze the interior surface first. Of course the outside of the molten mass frequently parts as it shrinks in cooling about the previously hardened inner metal. As to piercing the armor of a formidable iron-clad in actual conflict, we have no gun that has performed that feat, or that can be safely charged with the requisite projectile.

THE METAL CRACKED BY A SILENT AND INSIDIOUS AGENT.

Such being the character of the armament upon which the Government lavishes vast sums for the protection of our seaports, it is desirable to know why guns of ordinary caliber and thickness of wall are safe and durable, while all rifles larger than 30-pounders are utterly unsafe. The uniform pressure of exploding gunpowder is measurable, and so is the strength of metals. Why, then, may not the thick walls of a ten-inch gun be made strong enough to stand the pressure of a proportional charge as well as the thinner walls of an ordinary field-piece? Why has the massing of various metals in divers methods about the chamber, left the strongest walls more liable to explosion than thinner and weaker ones?

MR. JOHN A. TERRELL.

This question was answered years ago by an unpretending country gentleman, Mr. John A. Terrell, of Bloomfield, Ky. It seems to be fated that all real improvements in weapons of war are to proceed from men in civil life, and often from village mechanics like Sharpe and Mills of Kentucky, rather than scientific ordnance officers. Mr. Terrell, having a natural genius for mechanics and a taste for the investigation of physical science, was incited to take up this question by the explosion of the great wrought-iron gun which killed Secretary Upshur on board the Princeton. From the most comprehensive data he derived the theory that the rapid firing of a thick-walled gun must produce a degree of heat sufficient to cause unequal expansion in the mass of metal, and thus to create cracks, or at least strains, sufficient to produce rupture when re-enforced by the pressure of a subsequent discharge. No gun in use was so constructed as to be guarded against the silent power of this insidious agent. Mr. Terrell believed that, with the requisite strength of wall, durability could be attained only by providing for the harmless escape of this great volcanic force. He made a small model, consisting of a comparatively thin barrel, surrounded by a thick but perforated "re-enforce," and exhibited it at the department; but his theory was a paradox, and no attention was paid to it. The circumlocution office did not want any outside suggestions. Ordnance officers wanted their own inventions patented, and were as intent upon securing strength of wall, "initial tension," etc., as if they were constructing cylinders for hydraulic presses instead of cannon.

Mr. Terrell quietly awaited the failure of all these inventions, and, in the mean time, had the satisfaction to find his theory gaining ground among the practical mechanics of the country. At length in 1865 it was revived in a memorial to Congress by Norman Wiard, a skillful mechanic, who proposed a new plan of construction, intended to obviate the effects of heat. Mr. Wiard's gun, however, notwithstanding the correctness of the inventor's fundamental theory, did not escape the action of the destroying force, but failed from the same cause that, by various exertions of its power, has defeated the hopes of others. In 1868 Mr. Terrell again exhibited his model in Washington. He obtained a patent and took steps to secure his rights as inventor in Europe.

TERRELL'S PATENT GUN.

Some notion of this invention may be drawn from the following general description: For a bore of eight inches a brass cylinder is cast with walls of a uniform thickness of two inches. This thinness secures homogeneousness in the casting and provides against cooling strains and flaws.

To receive this barrel an iron re-enforce of great thickness is cast, with a caliber a little less than the entire diameter of the brass barrel. In the walls of the re-enforce are eight rows of perforations having the outlines of truncated cones disposed in equilateral triangles, the small end of the openings (two inches in diameter,) being upon the internal surface of the re-enforce. These perforations and the bore are formed by cores fixed on the flask or pit when the metal is cast. By thus multiplying the cooling surface the requisite tensile strength may be obtained with less danger of flaws and neutralizing strains when the mass of metal "sets," as all foundrymen know.

To receive the brass barrel the re-enforce is expanded by heat. The barrel thus inserted is firmly compressed as the re-enforce cools; but, since it is not otherwise fastened its longitudinal expansion from the heat of discharges is not so cramped as to cause a rupture. As to radial expansion from heat, that is partly provided for by the elasticity resulting from the interval support received from the re-enforce; but under this head the main reliance is upon the immense radiating surface penetrating to the very core of the gun and preventing the accumulation of heat at dangerous points within the walls.

To demonstrate the existence of the required initial tension in this combination would demand too much space for this sketch.

Another great and original feature of Terrell's invention is its ingenious breech-loading apparatus, without which a heavy gun must be nearly useless in the turret of a monitor. A massive slotted breech is cast to the re-enforce. In the walls of this slot is hinged a solid and close-fitting breech-plate. This is firmly compressed against the chamber by a powerful set-screw turning in a swinging nut that is hinged to the rear end of the slot, and rests against its shoulders when in position. This screw is located out of all danger of fouling, as those do which are inserted in the rear end of the bore. By giving the screw a turn or two it and the breech-plate are loosened and swing by their own gravity clear through the slot, thus leaving the way clear for swabbing and charging the piece.

To raise or lower the muzzle without loss of time, elevating screws of various lengths are screwed into a revolving bar, which has its bearings in the gun carriage below the cascabel. To prevent the injuries which result from priming tubes located in the body of the gun, there is fixed in the breech-plate a device for exploding metallic cartridges; and when the latter are not used this contrivance can be withdrawn, and the starting tube it occupied can be used as a receptacle for priming.

WILL CONGRESS GIVE IT A TRIAL?

We have not space for the reasons which induce many experienced artillerists, mechanics and men of science to feel the utmost confidence in the success of this gun. Those who have studied the fractures peculiar to each of the bursting guns now in use will readily concede truth of theory, at least, to this invention, and they will generally consider it the most rational attempt to remedy the fatality attending all the heavy ordnance heretofore cast, wrought or "built up." It costs about $7,000 a piece to cast heavy guns and test them. As Mr. Terrell has not the means to test his own invention, and will get nothing for it if it fails, and a royalty only if it succeeds and the Government uses it, its merits cannot be proved till Congress makes an appropriation for that purpose. That body has lavished the public money upon the inventions of Parrott, Dahlgren, Rodman and others, not one of which, beyond a certain size, is reliable in battle; not one of which can be trusted with charges and projectiles that are effective against plate armor. Even after the demonstration of this fact, and after the Monitor and the Merrimac had steamed back unhurt from their famous conflict in Hampton Roads, Congress ordered the building of a whole armada of monitors, each one of which, at a cost of two and a half millions, was intended solely as a carriage for some single Rodman that was sure to explode, or some single Dahlgren that cannot be safely loaded even with a spherical shot. After such liberality to the worthless productions of official inventors, it is to be hoped that Congress can spare $20,000 to test the common-sense suggestions of an ingenious private citizen.

Louisville and Chattanooga.

The people of Louisville and Jefferson county should by all means remember that on Friday night next there will be a meeting at the Court-house for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps toward the construction of a railroad from Louisville to Chattanooga. This is a very important movement, and the meeting should be largely attended. It is understood that several of the counties along the proposed route will be represented, a number of them having already been heard from in connection with the meeting.

I. O. G. T.

The members of Golden Gate Lodge I. O. G. T., contemplate making a visit to the Railroad Lodge of Jeffersonville to-morrow evening. Golden Gate was only organized a short time ago and is increasing in numbers very rapidly. It meets every Wednesday evening at Robinson Lodge, on Eighth street, between Jefferson and Green, and its officers and members will be happy to receive all new candidates that may offer themselves.

Premium Awarded.

By special telegram we learn that Heath, Smith & Co., of this city, were awarded the first premium at the Alabama State Fair, now in progress at Montgomery, for the best and purest distilled whiskies exhibited.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Rates of freight to the South by rail will be advanced Monday.

Louis Mulgrews, Esq., of the Glasgow (Ky.) Times, is in the city.

The Rev. George A. Chase will preach at the Portland M. E. Church at 11 o'clock this morning.

A water main at the corner of Sixth and Jefferson bursted, deluging the street. It was repaired last night.

A. Fletcher Herbert, an estimable young man well-known in this city, having been for some time connected with the Louisville and Nashville railroad, died in Glasgow, Missouri, of typhoid pneumonia, on the 7th of the present month.

Twins has just been issued from the music house of Louis Tripp, Main street, "Fury's Lament," a song and chorus by Tirk Moore, also "The Chapman Schottisch," by Charlie L. Ward. The latter piece has a beautiful title-page, bearing very correct likenesses of Misses Blanch and Ella Chapman, while the music is very pretty, being one of Mr. Ward's happiest efforts.

OUR CHURCH EDIFICES.

THE NEW ARCHITECTURE.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

There is perhaps no one particular in which the improvement in Louisville during the last five or six years, is more noted or prominent than the style of architecture adopted in our buildings. Comfort and convenience have long been the main points sought after in our residences, but these have been combined with the severest simplicity in arrangement and construction, as well as an almost utter negation of all ornament. The idea seemed to have taken the people that "show" as they called it, was utterly irreconcilable with comfort and convenience; nor did they stop to inquire whether they could not have precisely the same comfort and convenience, if not indeed a large increase of both, combined with a style and ornamentation which should render the exterior attractive. But these old-time ideas have given way before the march of progress, and the last few years have witnessed a great revolution.

This revolution is not confined to our dwellings, but is especially observable in our business houses, factories, and public buildings. The squatty three-story brick business house has given way to the tall five and six-story, elaborately ornamented; brick fronts have given place to stone or iron; the severest simplicity—nay, ugliness, speaking of parsimony—has been superseded by elegance, lightness, beauty; and more attention is paid to the purpose for which the building is to be erected, the construction and style being made to conform, so far as may be, to the character of the business and this revolution has shown itself most emphatically in the few public buildings that have been erected, more noticeable, perhaps, in the Central Market building and Galt House than elsewhere. It has also laid its improving hand upon our churches, as witnessed in the Broadway Methodist church and the Jewish Temple, already finished, and the three or four large church buildings now in course of construction. One of these it is the purpose of this article to mention somewhat in detail, the Broadway Baptist, located between Brook and First streets.

The style of architecture adopted is a pure specimen of the early English, which is maintained not only in the front, but throughout the entire building. It consists of a double building—the main house running north and south, and the rear portion running east and west, with walls adjoining, something in the shape of T, in block letter. The front building, or church proper, measures sixty-five feet in width by one hundred and ten in length. It is thirty-six feet high to the eaves, and about seventy-four to the comb of the roof. The floor is set four and a half feet above the level of the church lot. The auditorium is sixty-two feet in width and eighty-five in length, in the clear; the entrance to which will be through a roomy vestibule, as well as through the tower, which occupies the right corner of the front, advanced a few feet beyond the main front wall.

The Baptistery is formed in connection with the minister's platform, with two large spaces on each side of the pulpit. One of these spaces is divided into two robing-rooms to be used by the candidates for baptism, the other will be occupied by the organ. The ceiling is formed by a half-open, timbered roof, and is fifty feet high in the middle.

The rear building is forty-three feet wide and seventy-five long, making the entire length of the whole church one hundred and fifty-three feet. The walls are the same hight as those of the front building, but are divided into two stories; the lower one of these will contain the lecture-room, the library, pastor's study, and various church offices; the upper will contain the Sunday-school and infant-class rooms, connecting with each other.

The foundations of the entire church are of limestone—the walls of brick, with dressed stone trimmings on the sides and in the rear; while a return of about twenty feet, on the left side, and the entire tower are faced with "Pitch-faced Ashler." The material for this work is free-stone of a warm drab color, taken from the Falls City quarries, in this county. The roof is covered with slate from Vermont. The tower will support a tall and characteristic spire. The interior fittings will be of black and white walnut and ash, combined in such style as to produce a very pleasing effect.

The rear building is now completed, ready for the seats. The front building will have the roof completed and be enclosed in a few days. The tower will be covered in at the hight of the roof, and finished next season. All the most modern appliances for heating, lighting and ventilation have been provided, and, when fully completed, the Broadway Baptist will be one of the most comfortable, convenient and elegant church edifices in the city or State; one in which the congregation may feel a just pride, without committing any sin, and to which the citizens may point as an evidence of our advance in architecture.

Having given the description in considerable detail, it is no more than just that the architects and builders should have a word. Messrs. Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co., architects, furnished the designs and working plans, and are superintending the execution of the work. The contractors are as follows: Excavations, John Reilly; stone foundations, Ferrill & Sadler; brick, Robert Ernst; brick work, Hale & Bro.; cut stone-work, McDonald & Schuler, carpentering, T. H. Campbell and Staber & Hall; tin and galvanized iron work, Al. Bourlier & Bro.; slate-roofing, Mitchell & Bro.; cast-iron work, Snead, Sayre & O'Brien; wrought-iron work, F. W. Merz; painting, R. W. Elsey; stained glass, W. F. Blum; heating apparatus, Pyne & Creighton; plastering and stucco work, Pat. Bannon & Co.; plumbing and gas-fitting, Geo. Brobston & Co.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Little Girl Burned to Death.

Friday evening between 4 and 5 o'clock a terrible accident occurred at the residence of Mr. Robt. Mills, on Portland avenue, near Twentieth street. Mrs. Mills was sick and in bed in her room. A little girl some ten or twelve years old had gone into the kitchen adjoining and made a fire in the stove, and then put off to the grocery. A little boy some four or five years old was in the yard, near the kitchen door, when little Libbie, but two years and three months old, approached to near the stove, and her clothing caught fire. She screamed immediately with pain and terror. Mrs. Mills jumped from her bed and ran into the kitchen—the flames had then enveloped the little creature completely—and the sick mother was utterly unnerved. She added her screams to those of the child, when a negro dray-driver going along the avenue heard and rushed in to the rescue. Seizing a piece of carpet he threw it around the child and smothered the flames, but it was too late to save her. As speedily as possible physicians were summoned, but they declared that she could not live—all they could do was to relieve her sufferings, and this they did. The poor little creature was horribly burned — both eyes gone — one hand in a crisp, the skin peeling off the whole body. Everything that love and skill could do to alleviate the agony of the little body was done; and after two hours, which must have been ages of intense agony, the little spirit left the mutilated body to rest in peace where pain shall nevermore approach.

Another Prisoner Dead.

Mr. Thos. Creech, an old man from Harlan county, who had been sent to jail by the U. S. authorities, on the charge of illicit distilling, was taken with small-pox in that institution, but was removed to the residence of a friend a week or ten days ago. He was tended carefully and with skill, but the virus was to much for his vital powers, which, owing to his age, were not very vigorous, and he yielded, dying on Friday evening.

A Scattering.

As one of the Louisville Transfer Company's baggage wagons was coming up Portland avenue, near Bridge street, from the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad depot, heavy loaded with trunks, a break-down occurred, throwing the guard and the trunks in all directions. Persons who were near heard some tall talking about that time from the unlucky driver and more unlucky guard.

Delegates to the National Board of Trade.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to represent the Louisville Board of Trade in the National Board of Trade, which meets December 1st: J. J. Porter, Julius Barkhouse, C. K. Fairfax and J. R. Bartlett. Mr. Barkhouse is in Chicago, a delegate to the convention of whisky dealers and manufacturers, and will go to Richmond from that city.

Texas Cattle.

The time of year having arrived when, according to the State law, cattle may be imported from Texas, these wild large-framed animals are beginning to pass through the city. Three droves, numbering about one hundred head to each drove, went up Green street. They were young and not in very good condition, and are on their way to the bluegrass region to be fatted.

Small-Pox.

The Health Officer of the city report small-pox prevailing in many parts of the city. The attention of all physicians and citizens is called to the city ordinance requiring them to report all cases of small-pox to the Health Officer that the proper flag may be hung out and precautions taken to prevent the disease from spreading.

Coal for the Poor.

L. Eisenman, corner of Main and Campbell streets, and Jacob Stoepler, on Green street, between Shelby and Campbell, are authorized by the committee—W. F. Rubel, Jno. D. Orrill, and C. R. Long—to distribute the city coal to the poor of the Second ward.

Lost His Money.

A man named Jos. Watts went to a house of ill-repute, up town, and while there lost $125 in greenbacks. He had a woman named Odie Allen arrested for stealing it. She was examined in the City Court and held to bail in $300 to answer the charge.

CITY FEATURES.

Mink Furs.

Sets and muff, from $4 50 to $12 50, at Hastings & Lewis', Main, between Fourth and Fifth.

Kinsolin's Great Dry Goods House.

One of the best stocked and most popular dry-goods houses in Louisville is that of Mr. W. J. Kinsolin, on Market street, above Preston, next door to the German Security Bank. Mr. K. is a thorough master of his business, is full of energy and enterprise, and has such perfect arrangements that additions are daily being made to his large and elegant stock of goods, and his assortment is always complete. Added to this, he sells at the very lowest prices, his motto being quick sales and small profits. Purchasers will find a visit to Kinsolin's store from the most remote quarters of the city will well repay them.

Removal.

Messrs. Kraek, Rand, & Co., the proprietors of the glass furnaces in this city, have removed their store room from Sixth street to 123 Main street, where they keep on hand all goods manufactured by them, such as bottles, vials, lamp chimneys, and in fact everything and of every color manufactured into glass. They have two large furnaces working night and day, employing 150 men and boys, and we are glad to know are receiving the encouragement they are entitled to. We have no doubt that in a few years they will double their capacity for manufacturing and find sale for everything they make, for they can and do sell upon as good terms as any house in the West.

Mink Collars and Muffs,

or $50, to be found at Hastings & Lewis', Extra, between Fourth and Fifth.

Stammering Cured

By Dr. N. A. Moses, room No. 35 National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

The attention of the public is respectfully called to Dr. Moses' wonderful cure of stammering in its worst forms. His success in entirely removing stammering and impediment of speech has never been equaled in this or any other country, as many can testify in this city as well as throughout the entire South. As evidence of his great success, see the certificates of reliable gentlemen who have been cured by the doctor's wonderful art. The doctor will remain here until the 25th of December.

Feathers Renovated.

As will be seen in to-day's paper, Mr. Leusch advertises that he will renovate feathers and make them as good as new. Mr. L. is a reliable business man, well known in this city, and all work intrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

Ermine Sets

for children, collar and muff, at $3 25 and $1. Hastings & Lewis, Main, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ For anything in the way of china, glass, plated ware, table cutlery, toys, fancy goods, &c., go to the China Palace, Fourth and Green, where you will find one of the finest and most complete stocks in the city of the above goods, which are being sold at prices that defy competition. Do not take our word for it, but call and see for yourselves.

Books and Stationery.

Buy, now at immense reduction in prices, at E. R. Tispett & Co.'s old stand, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The entire stock must be sold. Don't fail to secure some of the great bargains. Everybody is purchasing.

Coney Sets,

Collar and muff for $3 50. Hastings & Lewis, Main, between Fourth and Fifth.

Unitarian Church.

Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of the evening lecture, "Father Hyacinthe."

☞ W. Scott Glore has just received six new books:

To-Day, by Kimball; price $1 75.

Vashti, by Augusta Evans; price $2 00.

Through Night to Light, by Spielhagen; price $2 00.

Living Writers of the South, by Davidson; price $2 00.

Strange Visitors, by A Clairvoyant; price $1 50.

Josh Billings' Almanac (very funny); price 25c.

☞ We call special attention to the advertisement in this morning's paper of the New York Store. It will be seen that they will offer some rare bargains on Monday morning in every kind of dry goods.

☞ Ten per cent. will be added to all city tax bills not paid before December 14, 1869.

Astracan Caps,

dress caps, fur collars, and gloves, for gentlemen, to be had at Hastings & Lewis', Main, between Fourth and Fifth.

Attractive Show-windows.

Parties should not neglect to examine the fine assortment of Italian goods in the show-windows of No. 165 Fourth street, between Green and Walnut streets, which will be sold at auction Monday and Tuesday, November 29th and 30th, at 10 A. M. and 2½ and 7 P. M.

☞ The Cave City Hotel is advertised for sale or rent, in another column.

Capitalists, and those desiring good investments, would do well to make a note of it.

☞ Rubber coats, pants and leggins at greatly reduced prices at the RUBBER-GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's, 116 Main, between Third and Fourth.

Aromatic Myrrh

for the teeth prepared by Newman & Colgan.

A Household Word.

Buy your corsets at Trager's Corset Bazaar, 8 Masonic Temple, silver sign, and save 25 per cent.

Christmas Presents.

Examine the variety at the RUBBER-GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's.

☞ Natural river mink collar and muff, for $5, can be seen at Hastings & Lewis', Main, between Fourth and Fifth.

Cheap Boots.

The cheapest place in the city to get a good substantial pair of boots is at Ed. Grauman's, No. 141 Market street, north side, eighth house below Fourth street. Army boots, all sizes, $2 50 per pair, and all other boots and shoes at proportionately low prices.

☞ We wish to call the attention of our readers to the fact that I. Trager, Fourth street, imports corsets direct from France and Germany.

☞ Rubber jewelry, toys, dolls, balls and toilet articles in great variety at the RUBBER-GOODS HOUSE.

☞ Potash lozenges for the throat prepared by Newman & Colgan.

How to Save Your Carpets.

Apply Fitch & Lindsay's patent weather strips to your doors and windows. This article will keep out the coal soot and dust, and more than pay for itself in one summer. Hundreds of our best citizens are now using this article for this purpose. Call at depot, 75 Fourth street, near Main.

☞ Rubber shoes and boots, all the new styles at the RUBBER-GOODS HOUSE.

☞ Camphor ice prepared by Newman & Colgan.

☞ Gold is down. So have Trager's corsets come down.

To Country Merchants and Druggists.

We call the especial attention of the country merchants and druggists now in the city purchasing their fall stocks to the advertisements of Dr. Wintersmith's valuable proprietary medicines. They possess a great deal more than ordinary merit, and have proven to be very popular wherever sold, superseding any preparations of similar kind they come in competition with. No stock of medicines is complete without them. For sale by all our wholesale druggists.

Wall Paper.

Fitch & Lindsay, 75 Fourth street, near Main, offer great inducements to parties wishing to purchase wall paper. Their stock is very large and well selected, and their patterns are the handsomest we have ever seen.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27—P. M.

Money market easy at 5@7 per cent on call. The bank statement is favorable. The excess over the legal reserve has increased $1,800,000.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$252,[illegible]
do decrease	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
do increase	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]
do decrease	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
do increase	[illegible]
Legal-tenders	[illegible]
do decrease	[illegible]

Sterling quiet at 9½@[illegible].

Gold firmer; opened at 122, and under an increased pressure to sell, fell to 122⅞, and closed at 123@123⅛.

The carrying rates were [illegible]

The clearances to-day were $[illegible]

The exports for the week were [illegible]

Governments [illegible] are heavy and lower.

Coupons '81	115⅜@115⅝	Coupons '67	114⅜@114⅝
[illegible]	113[illegible]	Coupons '68	114[illegible]
[illegible]	113[illegible]	Ten-forties	107⅞@107⅜
[illegible]	113[illegible]	Currency 6's	107[illegible]
new	113[illegible]		

State bonds active on North Carolina; special tax sold as low as 37. Tennessees are weak but the rest steady.

Missouri	[illegible]	Old N. Carolina	[illegible]
Old Tenn.	[illegible]	New N. Carolina	[illegible]
New Tenn.	[illegible]	Do special tax	[illegible]

Stocks active and strong on Western shares and weak and dull on Vanderbilt roads.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

[illegible]

Mining shares quiet.

Copper at Boston—Calumet 14; Franklin 8; Hecla [illegible].

IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

Dry goods	$1,[illegible]
General merchandise	[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27—P. M.

COTTON—Firmer, closing quiet; sales 3,000 bales at [illegible] for middling uplands.

[illegible]

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

The market is inactive and prices are without material change. The only changes of importance being a reduction in the price of Conestoga B brown cottons from 11 to 10½c; Harrisburg C 10 from 12 to 11½c, and Harrisburg E do from 11 to 10½c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern dull at 1-10 off buying and 1-10 premium selling.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27—P. M.

FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unchanged. Corn scarce and firm at $1 for old and [illegible] for new. Oats [illegible], the latter for choice white.

COTTON—Firmer and more doing; middling 24c.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27—P. M.

TOBACCO—Steady and firm; no fine qualities on the market.

COTTON—Quiet.

HEMP—Dull; nothing doing.

FLOUR—Dull and weak, and buyers are scarce and sales only in a small way at yesterday's prices.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27—P. M.

COTTON—Active and firmer; middling 24½c; sales 7,[illegible] bales; receipts [illegible] bales; exports to Liverpool [illegible] bales, to Havre [illegible] bales, coastwise [illegible] bales.

[illegible]

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 27.

COTTON—Market firm; low middling [illegible]; receipts 1,[illegible] bales; exports [illegible] bales.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27—P. M.

[illegible]

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 27.

COTTON—Active; low middling [illegible]; good ordinary [illegible].

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.

FLOUR—Firmer; extras $5 [illegible].

GRAIN—[illegible]

[illegible]

WHISKY—Advanced to $1 [illegible].

NEW YORK STORE.

S. BARKER & CO.,

120 & 122 FOURTH STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

In consequence of the very unusual contraction in values, we shall be prepared, on MONDAY MORNING, the 29th inst., to offer splendid bargains in the following lines of Goods:

Silks, black and fancy;
Poplins, plain and plaid, new styles;
Merinoes and Empress;
Alpacas, black and colored;
Bombazines, English and French;
Black Lyons Velvets for Cloaking;
Astracan Cloakings in great variety;
Cloths and Cassimeres for suits.

ALSO IN

20,000 yards British and French Dress Goods at about half the usual price.

ALSO

800 doz Gents', Ladies', and Children's Gloves;
1,000 doz Gents', Ladies', and Children's Hosiery;
500 doz Gents', Ladies', and Children's Underwear.
500 new style Shawls at 25 per ct. reduction.
150 new style Cloaks in Velvet, Cloth, and Astracan.
100 bales and cases Bleached and Brown Cottons of every width.
Flannels of all colors from 25c upward.
Bleached and Brown Canton Flannels.
Best Madder Prints at 9, 10, and 12 1-2c.
Our entire stock of Domestic Goods will be offered from this date at New York prices.

We respectfully urge all buyers of Dry Goods to call on Monday morning and make an examination of our Goods and prices.

S. BARKER & CO.

☞ Samples sent free by mail to all parts of the country upon application.

Louisville, Nov. 28, 1869.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—From the [illegible] miles above Louisville, on the river road, about [illegible] November, one [illegible] horse [illegible]. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the horse to me or for information enabling me to get them.

STOLEN, $100 REWARD—HORSE—From my stable on the night of Nov. 1st, 1869, my bay horse, 8 years old, 15½ hands high, rather low carriage, one hind foot a little white [illegible]. I will give $100 for the horse and conviction of the thief, or $50 for the horse alone. THOS. M. MALOTT, [illegible]. Nov. 12, 1869.

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—COLT—A dark brown yearling horse colt with star in forehead, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. JOS. LADLE, [illegible] county, Ky., [illegible] and Churchill sts.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S

CELEBRATED

Weather Strips

(TORREY'S PATENT),

The Only Durable Kind IN USE.

READ THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENT FROM LOUISVILLE'S MOST EMINENT ARCHITECT:

[illegible]

N. B.—These celebrated Strips can be bought of US ONLY.

Beware of peddlers who sell an inferior article, and represent them as Torrey's.

We warrant our work, and are responsible for its durability.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House,

HARRY C. BATES.......Sole Lessee and Manager.

Engagement, for six nights only, of the Eminent Comedian

THE LEFFINGWELL,

Who will appear in his great characters BONNE-FOI and ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, 1869, will be produced the new comedy

A VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

Bonnefoi.................................The Leffingwell

To conclude with

THE LEFFINGWELL as ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

In rehearsal—The new comedy of "Billiards."

Subject of Dr. O'Leary's Lecture

AT WEISIGER HALL MONDAY NIGHT

PHYSIOGNOMY,

OR

How to Read a Character by his Face, Eyes, Hair, Walk, Talk, Gesture, &c.

The most popular lecture of the course, illustrated with a new set of paintings.

Admission 25 cts.

Office on Jefferson street, first door below Fourth.

Grand Calcium Light Exhibition,

FOR the benefit of the Poor of St. Patrick's Church, at MASONIC TEMPLE [illegible] Admission to Matinee 25 cts., children 15 cts.

SECOND ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

Helm Guards,

AT

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL,

Monday Evening, Nov. 29, '69.

Tickets $1—for sale by members of the company.

Weisiger Hall.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY,

Commencing Wednesday, Dec. 1st,

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, DEC. 4.

THE ORIGINAL

PEAK FAMILY,

SWISS BELL-RINGERS,

Vocalists, Harpists, Staff Bell Players, and Silver Cornet Band.

Everything New, Brilliant, and Attractive.

[illegible]

CARDS OF ADMISSION—Parquette 50 cts, secured seats 25 cts extra; Gallery 25 cts. All school children to Matinee 15 cts.

Reserved seats at Wm. S. Hays' music store, 110 Fourth street, where seats may be obtained three days in advance.

L. M. HARRIS, Business Agent.

THEODORE THOMAS,

WITH HIS

Concert Organization,

ENTIRE AND INTACT,

Will be in Louisville December next.

Roller Skating

THE Rink will be open Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday afternoons from 2 to 5 o'clock. Also every morning from 9 to 12 o'clock. Hall on Seventh, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

$2,500 TO $5,000 PER YEAR—An Agent is wanted in every town in the Union to make and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. It is entirely new. Sale permanent as flour. Address LOUIS COBLENTZ, Middletown, Md.

WANTED—AGENTS—$250 per month, to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents. This is the most popular sewing machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine. [illegible] Beware of infringers. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS—Everywhere, to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can secure pleasant rooms and board for the winter in a private family, by applying at this office or No. 442 West Jefferson street. References required.

BOARDING—Gentlemen desiring good board can be accommodated at No. 88 [illegible] street, corner of Third, by the day or week. Also, instruction on the piano and guitar given by a proficient. Terms reasonable.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the [illegible] day of Sept., A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of [illegible] of [illegible] in the county of Scott, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 27th day of July, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of [illegible] C. WHITE, of [illegible], in the county of [illegible] and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee.

NOTICE—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of [illegible] L. M. OWENS, of [illegible] in the county of [illegible] and State of Kentucky, [illegible] who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. JOHN H. HEDGES, Assignee.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALFRED G. TOMPKINS, of Millersburg, county of Bourbon, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at [illegible] on the [illegible] day of December, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible] RAY, Marshal as Messenger.

Beargrass Pork-House,

J. M. DUNCAN. ROB'T FLOYD. D. M. ANDERSON.

DUNCAN, FLOYD & CO.,

Pork-Packers and Provision Merchants and Curers of the Celebrated Beargrass Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

Office cor. Main & Second, LOUISVILLE, KY.

JAMES T. HELM, M. D.

OFFICE, Northwest corner of Second and Jefferson streets. Residence No. 307 Second street, between Gray and Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

[illegible] Third st., bet. Main and Market.

Closing Sale of Dry Goods, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Goods, Furniture, [illegible] Office Fixtures, and Books.

MONDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, also, one [illegible] rosewood piano [illegible] octave (3 pieces), large [illegible] &c.

[illegible] WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Four Days' Peremptory Cash Sale

[illegible]

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE SALE AT AUCTION

BY FRED. FRISCHE.

A Dairy, with all its Contents.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1869, at 9 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at public auction [illegible]

Terms—All sums of $20 and under, cash; all sums over $20, six months' credit [illegible].

FRED. FRISCHE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Of Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.,

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

NOV. 29, at 10 A. M., we will offer about 250 cases boots and shoes [illegible] Terms cash.

THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

DECEMBER 1 and 2, at 10 A. M. each day, we will offer a variety of Seasonable Dry Goods, Notions, [illegible] Also (to arrive) a desirable invoice of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Also Carpets, Hats, &c. Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at auction, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 1, at Alex. Owens' stable, on Market, [illegible] ALI D. GARDNER'S ADMINISTRATOR.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Valuable Market-street Property

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 o'clock, P. M., we will sell at auction two three-story brick store-houses on the north side of Market, between Fifth and Sixth streets. [illegible] This is good, improving property, and very few such chances occur. [illegible] Terms made known on day of sale.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

BY OSBORNE & McATEER.

WE will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the south side Chestnut street, one door below Fourteenth, a two-story frame house [illegible]

OSBORNE & McATEER, Auctioneers.

Auction Sale.

I WILL offer, to the highest bidder, a choice stock [illegible]

C. C. SMITH, Assignee of J. R. Miller.

Garden Implements, Horses, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, November 30, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will offer at public auction, to the highest bidder, at my place, on Eighteenth street or Salt-river road, two miles from the city, the following property, viz.:

[illegible]

A Small Farm, near the City Limits,

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1869, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, [illegible] This sale will be positive, as Mr. H. is about to remove from the State. Terms at sale.

BUCKEL & HAYWARD, Auctioneers.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $3 50,

INCLUDING

Meals and State-Room.

This is the ONLY LINE running from Louisville to Cincinnati WITHOUT CHANGE.

The Passengers by this Route avoid a Two-mile Omnibus Ride and an Hour's Jostling over Rough Pavements.

Two Daily Lines.

U. States Mail Morning Line at 10 A. M.

GEN. BUELL.........C. DAVID, Master.

BEN. FRANKLIN....SAM. HILDRETH, Master.

Landing at all intermediate points.

Evening Express Line at 3 o'clock P. M.

UNITED STATES.........B. M. WADE, Master.

GEN. LYTLE.............D. WHITTEN, Master.

Landing only at Madison.

Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

Eastern passengers by this route have no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

[illegible] Tickets for sale at the Company's Office, [illegible] Baggage checked through.

The above boats leave from the Company's Wharfboat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

First Through Boat Out and from City Wharf.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans.

The large and elegant passenger steamer ALASKA.......J. OAKES, Master.

W. S. Vore, Clerk.

Will positively leave for the above and all intermediate points [illegible] from city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth street.

Regular Nashville Packet.

For Clarksville and Nashville, Direct.

The splendid passenger steamer

EMMA FLOYD.......[illegible] SMITH, Master.

Will positively leave for the above and all intermediate points on [illegible] from city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth street, between Main and river.

Regular St. Louis Passenger Packet For Paducah, Cairo, and St. Louis.

The fine and elegant passenger steamer KATE ROBINSON.......JAS. KENNISTON, Master.

[illegible] Will positively leave for the above and all intermediate points [illegible] from city wharf, giving through receipts to all points on the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth street, between Main and river.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

W. S. PIKE.......JOHN BROWN, Captain.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans, on Monday, the 29th inst., at 5 P. M. R. C. LEVI, Sup't and Ag't.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

PALESTINE.......[illegible] HUSBY, Master.

Will leave as above on Monday, the 29th, at 12 M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

RICHMOND.......J. S. NEAL, Master.

Leaves Cairo for New Orleans on Saturday, the [illegible], and Memphis on Tuesday, the [illegible], on the arrival of trains. R. C. LEVI, Sup't and Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer F. W. STRADER.......A. STEIN, Master.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 30th, at 5 P. M.

R. C. LEVI, Sup't and Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer BRADISH JOHNSON.......BASSETT, Captain.

Kinne Smith, Clerk.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Tuesday, [illegible] at 5 P. M.

R. C. LEVI, Sup't and Agent.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet

MAGENTA,

J. T. HICKS.............................Master.

JNO. S. SULLIVAN.....................Clerk.

The Only Memphis and New Orleans Packet.

LEAVES MEMPHIS AS FOLLOWS:

Wednesday, November 24;

Wednesday, December 8;

Wednesday, December 22.

LARRY HARMSTEAD, Agent.

Notice to Shippers.

I am giving through bills of lading to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all interior points on Red river, and to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, and to Kansas City, Omaha, and Council Bluffs, on the Missouri river. Also to San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Sacramento, and San Francisco on the Union Pacific Railroad, and to all points on the Hannibal and St. Joe, and Des Moines Valley Railroads via St. Louis.

R. W. SATTERWHITE, 32 Fourth street.

"Old Reliable

Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,

LEONORA No. 2,

E. M. GARRETT, Master.......W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk.

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11 o'clock A. M.

THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers over the Louisville, and [illegible] Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail boats, leaving Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORBES, Agent, No. 81 Fourth street.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's Line of United States mail boats, leaving Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORBES, Agent, No. 81 Fourth street.

LOST.

LOST—VALISE—At Jeffersonville, Ind., on the arrival of the 12th P. M. train from Indianapolis [illegible] check No. 156, Willard Hotel, and marked on [illegible] A suitable reward will be paid for its recovery [illegible] Company. Office southwest corner Third and Main.

LOST—BANK BOOK—No. 3,[illegible], of Louisville branch, belonging to James Gray. Will the finder please return it to the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, northwest corner Third and Walnut sts. HORACE MORRIS, Cashier.

LOST—BANK BOOK—No. 2,130, of Louisville branch, belonging to John Payne. Will the finder please return it to the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company (National Savings Bank), No. 62, northwest corner Third and Walnut streets. HORACE MORRIS, Cashier.

WANTED.

WANTED—THE LADIES—To know that the largest assortment of the most elegant trimmed [illegible] can be found at Mrs. [illegible] street. Hats dressed to order [illegible]

WANTED—BOARDING—A gentleman and wife [illegible] double good board, [illegible] References [illegible]

WANTED—A PARTNER—A young business man, with a capital of a few hundred dollars [illegible]

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—To [illegible] to Mrs. Lasalle [illegible]

WANTED—A number of young men [illegible] KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—Merchants and business men that have labor, help of all kinds promptly [illegible] KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—ALL TO KNOW—Madame Crosonde, Astrologist, can now be consulted by all who wish to know the past and future. Mysteries of the past [illegible] Gentlemen, $1. Green street, No. 17, near Ninth street.

WANTED—BOARD—By a gentleman for his wife in a private family where there are no other boarders. Location [illegible] Address V. L. W., Willard Hotel.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM—For a small family [illegible] Address "F," Courier-Journal.

WANTED—BOARDING—By two young men [illegible] Address H. & B., this office.

WANTED—BOARDING—Where there are few or no other boarders, [illegible] Address W. C., care this office.

WANTED—STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER—[illegible] horse power. Apply at No. 72 Fourth st.

WANTED—A SITUATION—To do plain sewing [illegible] Apply to or address E. P., 23 Eighth st., bet. Main and Market.

WANTED—A CUTTER—Or a man having some knowledge of the business, will be instructed [illegible] W. H. SHAW's children's shoe manufactory, New Albany, Ind.

WANTED—HOUSE—A modern two-story brick dwelling [illegible] by applying to H. D. FITCH, 75 Fourth st.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$1,000—For 6 or 12 months. Will give unincumbered city real estate as security. Address D., Drawer 130, Postoffice, Louisville.

WANTED—COUPONS—Of the Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad companies, maturing the 1st of January next, at a discount of [illegible] cents on each coupon. Present at the Bank of Louisville.

WANTED—A GIRL—As nurse, and to do the washing and ironing for a small family that is boarding. Apply at [illegible] street, between First and Brook.

WANTED—GIRL—At St. Joseph's Exchange, on Seventh st., bet. Main and Market, to wash, iron, cook, and do house work.

WANTED—300 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? We have good cooks, washers, nurses, house-servants [illegible] go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. [illegible]

WANTED—To sell an interest in a well-established dry goods house in Shelbyville, Ky., now doing a prosperous business. [illegible] Address Box 117, Shelbyville, Ky.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CARRIAGE—Has been used a short time. Will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to Capt. R. W. JENKINS, corner Fifth and Green streets.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—In Jeffersonville—A two-story brick house and dwelling [illegible] Inquire of J. GHEENS.

FOR SALE—COUNTER AND STORE FIXTURES—At 262 Market st.

FOR SALE—DRUG AND MUSTARD MILLS—[illegible] GEO. G. BUCHANAN, 80 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—A NICE BRICK COTTAGE—Of [illegible] rooms [illegible]

FOR SALE—DWELLING—A neat two-story [illegible] First st., bet. Broadway and Jacob.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLINGS—Situated on the north side of Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. [illegible] PEARSON & MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Real Estate Agents, Jefferson street, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE CAVE CITY HOTEL—With contents, at Cave City, Ky., is offered for sale; also four frame dwellings, with two acres adjoining, in Cave City; and the agency for the Mammoth Cave. [illegible] Address LOVING & McGOODWIN, wholesale grocers, Main st., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—FARM—I offer for sale my farm, in Owen county, 2½ miles from Worthville, on the Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad. [illegible] Apply to POLLOCK BARBOUR, in Louisville, or to P. B. EWING. [illegible]

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT—Containing 70 acres of choice land, 4 miles north of Beard's Station, L. C. & L. Railroad. [illegible] PEARSON & MEDDIS.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—In Eminence, Ky., opposite railroad depot, known as Drane Saloon. [illegible] M. DEMING.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM—Of 80 acres, in [illegible] Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Agents, No. 102 West Jefferson street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—[illegible] ACRES of LAND—[illegible] Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 110 Main st.

FOR SALE—LAND—I offer for sale [illegible] acres of fine land [illegible] THOS. W. RILEY.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—On Center street, No. [illegible], between Chestnut and Broadway. Comfortable rooms. Apply on the premises.

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—On the north side of Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, now occupied by A. L. & G. Robinson. Possession given Jan. 1, 1870. HENNING & SPEED.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS—With grates, furnished or unfurnished, over La Grave [illegible] Jackson, corner of Third and Walnut, suitable for offices or for lodging-rooms for a family or bachelors. [illegible] Apply to E. C. PINDELL.

FOR LEASE—HOUSE—For a term of years, to a responsible person, a large No. 1 brick house, centrally located in Danville [illegible] Apply by letter or in person to J. D. AKIN, Trustee, Danville, Ky.

FOR RENT—HOMESTEAD—A splendid family residence of 12 rooms, &c. [illegible] Apply to J. L. BROWN, Agent, 136½ Jefferson st., near Fifth.

FOR RENT—DRY GOODS STORE-ROOM—I have for rent, for one or more years, a large dry goods store room, situated on one of the best business streets in the city of Frankfort. [illegible] Apply to Richard Knott, Frankfort, or myself. Nov. 18, 1869. P. SWIGERT.

FOR RENT—A DWELLING—Containing six rooms, with large lot [illegible] Apply to MOORHEAD & CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—Two new, commodious brick houses [illegible] Apply to J. H. NICHOLSON, No. 4 Hamilton building, Sixth & Main.

FOR RENT—STORE—An excellent storehouse on the east side Third street, 4 doors below Main. Apply to E. V. SANDERS, No. 51 West Main street, between Second and Third.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—On second and third floors front, at 148 Main street. Apply to W. H. McKNIGHT, 154 Main st.

FOR RENT—STORE—Being about to move my stock of business to 148 Main street, I offer for rent the large, well-lighted, four-story building now occupied by me as a carpet store at 154 Main street. W. H. McKNIGHT.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—On Broadway, between [illegible] and Second. Apply to SHERMAN P. SMALLEY, 80 West Market st.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM—In room No. 4, Hamilton Building, 115 Main st., near Fourth. BOHN & LYON.

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSE—A No. 1 three-story business house on Main street, between Brook and First. Apply to E. A. ANDREWS & CO., southwest corner Brook and Main sts.

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE—By change of business, I will rent or sell my house, situated on Market street, between Brook and Floyd [illegible] M. KNABENSHUE, Market, between Brook and Floyd.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On Third street, between Main and Market. ALFRED T. POPE, Trustee.

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUILDING—A large [illegible] Address Box L. P. O.